The New-York Times.

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WASHINGTON.

The Congressional Dispatches to the New-York Grant Demonstration—Mr. Schurz and His Accounts—Prospects of the Civil Service Bill.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

Washington, April 18.—One of the most unscrupulous pieces of misrepresentation ever telegraphed from Washington is the dispatch which appears in the *Tribune* today, regarding the impromptu action of sundry State delegations yesterday in sending congratulatory dispatches to the great Republican meeting of last night, and of a piece with the same is the semi-editorial assumption that all who did not sign refused to do so. In the first place it was not a pre concerted affair, but an almost entirely impromptu matter. The first suggestion of it occurred in a conversation between a member from New-York and a member from Ohio, who sat together during the Morse memorial services the night before. But nothing was done about it until after the morning hour of yesterday. Then as many of the State delegations were consulted as time permitted up to the adjournment of the House, which took place unusually early—4½ o'clock. The only reason why all the States were not obtained was the want of time. Nevertheless fifteen States were secured, and out of eighth-three members to whom it was presented, seventy-four signed it, while those who declined to sign it, like Messrs. Garfield, Perry, and Stevenson, of Ohio, explicitly declared that it was wholly from reasons of expediency, and that it was expressly not to be taken as an indication of a want of fealty to the Republican Party, and its decisions as to candidates. After earnest inquiry your correspondent cannot discover a single one of those who declined to sign who did so from the slightest sympathy with the Cincinnati gathering, with which their refusal is of course sought to be identified. Some of the statements put forth deserve to be specially marked for the sake of the members who are thus misrepresented.

In the first place, take South Carolina, where the delegation is represented as refusing to indorse the President. The only reason why the President was not mentioned personally, was because Mr. Elliott is Chairman of the delegation to Philadelphia, and as it is not instructed, he very properly considered it doubtful whether he would be justified in giving expression to his preference before meeting with his colleagues at Philadelphia. As to Massachusetts, not a member was asked to sign; so with Connecticut and New-Jersey, all of whom are unanimous for Grant; so with California and Minnesota. Of the Iowa delegation, all signed it who could be found—four out of six—and it was not sent only because Mr. Orr, who had charge of it, having caused it to read as a unanimous expression, did not feel authorized to append his colleagues' names without seeing them. Today they gave him every assurance that they joined their associates. Mr. Burchard, of Illinois, who is put down as refusing, signed it promptly, and of the States put down by the *Tribune* as refusing, New-York, with the signature of every member present save one, effectually stifles that charge. Mr. St. John is out of town, and Mr. Prindle could not be found, while Mr. Goodrich expressed his regret that his position was such that he could not sign a letter, but that he should support Grant if nominated. As to Michigan, not a member was asked, and Gov. Blair, who has been quoted again and again as going off to Cincinnati, today stated most positively that he was not going, nor was he advising or urging others to go. Hawley, of Illinois, didn't sign because he was absent, and so on through the list. The thing that was most distinctly repudiated throughout by those who did not sign was the Cincinnati malcontent Democratic sore-head alliance, and it is now almost absolutely certain that not a single Republican member of the House will be found having anything to do with that gathering.

MR. SCHURZ AND HIS ACCOUNTS.

Mr. Schurz came to the front today, and in response to the suggestion of the *Tribune* a few days since, visited the Treasury Department for the purpose of adjusting that uncomfortable position of his accounts as former Minister to Spain, which for ten years past has posted him in the light of a defaulter. He will, it is understood, endeavor to stretch a leave of absence over the time for which he drew pay after he returned, which involves some $3,000. But there comes up an embarrassing question of law, for one of the reforms of the present Administration is a law preventing payments on leave of absence after sixty days. Schurz will probably claim that his accounts must be settled by the old law. But it is a significant fact that what he did then is now declared illegal by statute. But whether he escapes or not, it seems established beyond doubt that he received a year's pay for five months' services, and at least $4,000 for which he rendered no service whatever. The fact that he is compelled to confess judgment as to his delinquency in the matter of his accounts creates great amusement here.

A SCENE IN THE HOUSE.

The sensation in the House today occurred during the passage of the Great Salt Lake and Colorado Railroad Company bill. Delegate Claggitt, of Montana, favored the bill in a speech of considerable force, in the course of which he vigorously commented upon the action of Brigham Young, who is known to be opposed to the granting of this charter because it interferes with a railroad charter which he has obtained from the Territorial Legislature. Mr. Claggitt denounced the manner in which Young forces the Legislature to do his bidding, and to unjustly discriminate against Gentile enterprise. This brought out the Mormon delegate. Mr. Hooper, who answered Mr. Claggitt's charges with a highly-colored eulogy of Mormonism and the trials and triumphs of the Saints. Mr. Claggitt responded by relating his own personal experience in Salt Lake City, which he asserted that he had been obliged to leave to save his life. Mr. Hooper made answer to this by showing that the Mormons had invented a very successful system of irrigation. This style of answer to direct and serious charges did not quite suit the House and it passed the bill by a large majority.

THE CIVIL SERVICE BILL.

Much of the afternoon in the House was spent in discussing Mr. Willard's Civil Service bill, and in a rambling review of the whole subject, and especially the new rules of the Commission. Mr. Sargent and Gen. Butler made long and elaborate arguments against the new rules, making the most that was possible out of some defects which all acknowledge they contain. Mr. Lynch, of Maine, offered a substitute for the Willard bill which allows Congressmen to make recommendations for appointment or removal, unasked by the appointing power, providing that this recommendation shall be in writing, to be placed upon file as an official record. Mr. Lynch supported this plan in well-sustained argument, and pointed out several ways in which, looking at probable and possible results, it is superior to Mr. Willard's. The prospects are that after to-morrow's discussion both bills will be recommitted for the reconsideration of the Select Committee. Gen. Butler disgusted many Republicans today, during his remarks on this bill, by allowing the inference to be drawn that he believed the President was insincere in what he is doing to carry out this reform.

FOR CINCINNATI.

A sore-head gathering was held here to-night at the residence of John D. Defrees, Ex-Public Printer, to appoint delegates to represent the District of Columbia at Cincinnati. Some fifteen delegates were appointed, most of whom are of Democratic stock. Among the worthies, however, are George Alfred Townsend, who wanted a Consulship and couldn't get it; Ex-Mayor Bowen, who wanted to be Minister to Ecuador and couldn't; Judge John W. Wright, who is under indictment for forging Cherokee Home Guard bounty certificates, and who is a great friend of Defrees; George H. Plant, a district politician, and others of the same stripe.

CATACAZY'S CASE.

Authentic information has been received in Washington to the effect that Mr. Catacazy's justification of himself has been considered attentively in the Council of the Empire. He is utterly disgraced, and has left St. Petersburg for Paris with a pension of 3,000 rubles per annum. This pension is so settled that it will be withdrawn if Mr. Catacazy makes any publication, or gives new cause of offense.

FRANCE AND GERMANY.

Alarming State of Affairs as Reported by the London Telegraph.

London, April 18.—The *Daily Telegraph*, in an editorial article this morning, asserts in decided terms that its statements made a few days since relative to the precarious condition of the relations between France and Germany are founded upon undeniable facts. The *Telegraph* says:

"We deem it our duty to declare the certain and solemn fact that upon President Thiers' decision this week depends the fate of France. We are not speaking rhetorically; we measure anxiously these most grave and momentous words. On Monday Count von Arnim, the German Ambassador to France, carried the ultimatum to President Thiers. The purport of this ultimatum is that Germany sees in the French Army bill and the speeches of President Thiers menaces of vengeance, and a programme for the eventual repudiation by France of her indebtedness to Germany. Prince Bismarck therefore demands that the armaments of France be reduced and the war estimates diminished, or the alternative will be the reoccupation by German troops of the evacuated French territory, and war, if necessary."

The *Daily Telegraph's* reports of grave complications between Germany and France are absolutely discredited at both Berlin and Versailles.

Mr. Gladstone replied to a question on the subject from Mr. Hoare, in the House of Commons, that the Government had received no information confirmatory of the statements in the *Daily Telegraph*.

A Flat Denial by the Constitutionnel of Paris.

Paris, April 18.—The *Constitutionnel* positively contradicts the statements made by the London *Daily Telegraph* that serious differences had arisen between France and Germany.

JAPAN.

Relaxing Exclusiveness—Gratification with the Reception of the Embassy—Earthquake—Fears for the Safety of a Steamer.

San Francisco, April 18.—The steam-ship *America*, from Hong Kong March 16 and Yokohama March 26, arrived today with the following passengers for New-York: Capt. S. L. Phelps and wife, Gen. Geo. B. Williams, H. Willmann, E. H. Lavers, J. Dalglish, Wm. Duncan, Gen. R. Murphy, United States Army. For Europe: G. M. Stewart, J. H. Buxton, R. H. Haslam, G. N. Minto and wife, A. R. Upseher, O. Leuse, S. Hyootaro. S. Hicojaro, M. Kanichiro, Semura Seiro, Keebusa Nibe.

Yokohama, March 26.—Political affairs are exceedingly quiet. The first Japanese fair under the direction of the Government will take place at the sacred City of Kioto, on April 10, and will last fifty days. Foreigners are allowed to visit it and the suburbs for a period of sixty-four days, enabling them to show their manufactures. This is considered the virtual abandonment of their exclusive policy and one of the results from the visit of Iwakura to America. The reception of the news of the hearty welcome given the Japanese Embassy in California by all parties there, is highly appreciated by natives and foreigners alike. Several severe earthquakes have occurred in Japan recently.

Gen. Williams and forty Japanese students leave for America today; among the latter are some high relatives of the Mikado. Although Japanese merchants are granted facilities and license for business, Van Reed's Rice Exchange, at Yeddo, is still debarred from the same privileges. This action of the Government toward foreigners creates much comment. For the tea season just over, the exports were 1,000,000 pounds less than for the same time last year.

Two Japanese men-of-war leave here April 1 for Europe, via the Suez Canal, to meet the Embassy, returning via New-York and San Francisco.

Great fears are entertained at Yeddo of the loss of the Japanese steamer *Kinsie Maru*, formerly the American steamer *Ta-Kiang*, which left Yeddo for Kobe Jan. 5, and has not since been heard from.

AUSTRALIA.

Destruction of a Melbourne Theatre—A Cyclone.

London, April 18.—Advices from Melbourne to the 29th ult. have been received. The Theatre Royal at Melbourne has been destroyed by fire. A cyclone passed over the western part of Australia, doing much damage to property.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Queen to Visit Napoleon at Chiselhurst—Edwin James Pays His Compliments to America.

London, April 18.—The Queen will visit Napoleon at Chiselhurst to-morrow.

Mr. Edwin James, the well-known English lawyer, who has resided for some years in New-York, delivered a lecture on the United States last night at St. George's Hall. He was very severe in denunciation of the politicians, Legislatures and Judges of that country. Alluding to the *Alabama* controversy, he sa d the extraordinary claims of the American Government were presented only for the purpose of making political capital for the present Administration. He also stated that after eleven years residence in America he was led to believe that there were more monarchists in that country than there were republicans in England.

The Union League of America.

The National Executive Committee of the Union League of America held their first meeting for the year, last evening, at the St. Nicholas Hotel, Gov. John W. Geary, of Pennsylvania, acting as temporary Chairman. Ex-Gov. Wm. A. Newell, of New-Jersey, was re-elected Chairman for the year, and Thos. G. Baker, of New-York, Secretary. Much important business connected with the Presidential campaign was transacted. Addresses were delivered by Ex-Gov. Hoppin, of Rhode Island, Gov. Sidney Perham, of Maine, Wm. V. Alexander, of New-York, James Buchanan, of New-Jersey, and others. An interesting statement of the condition of the South was made by Congressman Rainey, of South Carolina. Resolutions were unanimously adopted pledging the support of the Union League to the nominees of the Union Republican Party, as put forth by the regular Conventions thereof. An adjournment was then had to 16th of May in Philadelphia.

Serious Stabbing Affray.

At a late hour last night, a quarrel occurred at the boarding-house No. 71 New Chambers-street, between John Maher and James Shaw, fellow-boarders. During the fracas which ensued Maher was stabbed in the abdomen and seriously wounded by Shaw. Maher was taken to Park Hospital, and Shaw was locked up at the Oak-street Police Station.

THE STATE CAPITAL.

Vanderbilt's Scheme Passes the Senate—The Impeachment Testimony—Submitting the Testimony as Printed.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Albany, Thursday, April 18, 1872.

The Rapid Transit bill was put through the Senate today with a promptitude quite in keeping with the initial proceedings, and which, it is to be hoped, will prove entirely satisfactory to the autocrat who has signified to the Legislature his loving pleasure in the premises. Two or three Senators who made a little show of independence yesterday ate humble pie today, and apologetically stated that they were now satisfied the bill was all right and desired to be recorded in its favor. Mr. Tiemann renewed the effort to have the fare fixed at five instead of ten cents, but this proposition was promptly voted down—ayes 3, nays 17. The bill then passed by the following vote, and was sent down to the Assembly:

Yeas—Messrs. Allen, Baker, Bowen, Chatfield, Cook, Foster, Graham, Harrower, Johnson, Lewis, Lord, Madden, Murphy, O'Brien. Palmer, Robertson, Wagner, Weissman, Winslow, D. P. Wood, J. Wood, Woodin—22.

Nays—Messrs. Adams, Benedict, Dickinson, Lowery, McGowan, Perry, Tiemann—7.

THE CENTRAL UNDER-GROUND.

As it would not do for the men who had just put through with such promptitude the magnificent franchise to Vanderbilt, to tolerate any rival schemes, Mr. Madden, the Chairman of the Railroad Committee, then "went for" the Central Under-ground bill, which his Committee had reported adversely. In his usual peremptory manner he called upon the Senate to ratify the report and kill the bill. Messrs. Benedict, Lewis and Wood urged a reference to the Committee of the Whole, but the Senate showed, by its vote, that it was still faithful to Vanderbilt and refused the reference—7 yeas to 17 negatives—but the time of adjournment intervening, the final catastrophe to the bill had to be postponed, probably to this evening.

THE ELECTION LAW FOR NEW-YORK CITY.

The Senate spent some time over the New-York City Registry and Election law, introduced with the indorsement of the Committee of Seventy, and got about half through it without material amendment. It will be taken up again this evening.

THE IMPEACHMENT TESTIMONY.

Mr. Prince offered a resolution this morning, which was adopted without opposition, that the testimony taken in the investigation of the New-York Judges be laid on the desks of members as fast as the printing thereof is completed in each case, without waiting till the whole testimony is printed. He said that the testimony in the case of Cardozo would be all printed and ready for delivery this evening, and he desired that members should have an opportunity to examine it while the remaining testimony was being printed.

The Assembly spent the morning session in the third reading of bills, none of which were of general interest.

Republican Legislative Caucus—Measures to be Pressed—Vanderbilt and His Disbursing Agents.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

Albany, April 18.—Neither House was in session this evening. An adjourned caucus of the Republican members was held in the Assembly Chamber, about sixty members being present. A Committee was appointed for each House to select from the files such bills as they might deem important, and that the same be put upon their passage at the earliest possible moment. The Assembly Committee consists of Speaker Smith, Messrs. Fort, Morton, Kingsland, Smythe, and Hawkins. The Senate Committee is composed of Messrs. Lewis, Benedict, Dickinson, and Winslow.

It was decided to perfect the bill for redistricting the State on the basis of the present apportionment, and in case Congress should assign the State an additional Congressman, to have him elected at large.

The subject of a change in the present Harbor-Masters and Port-Wardens of New-York was discussed, and it was decided to pass a bill for their removal, and requiring the Governor to appoint their successors within ten days, subject to the confirmation of the Senate. The bill now pending, which gives their appointment to the Chamber of Commerce and the Ship Owners' Association, was decided to be impolitic, so far as that feature of it is considered, but the reforms in the law, as provided for in the bill, are to be retained.

Scarcely half of the Republican members of the Legislature attended the caucus, and its proceedings are not considered of binding force any further than its recommendations may commend themselves to the judgment of members.

At the afternoon session of the Assembly the Brooklyn Election and Registry, bill which has passed the Senate, was ordered to a third reading; also the bill of Senator Weismann, repealing the law of last year requiring druggists' clerks to get certificates from the Board of Examiners.

Vanderbilt's lobbyists are busy this evening completing the arrangements for putting through the various jobs of the Commodore to-morrow and next day. The disbursers of the Vanderbilt bribery fund are said to be the notorious A. D. Barber, John Dutcher and two or three other lower lobbymen whose names I have not yet learned. W. H. Vanderbilt has left the City. S.

MEXICO.

Saltillo Occupied by the Government Forces—Movements of the Revolutionists.

Matamoras, April 18.—A rumor prevails that the Revolutionists received a courier last night, from Camargo, confirming the report that Saltillo was occupied by the Government forces, under Gen. Zapada, Governor of the State of Cohahuila, on the 13th inst., and that he threatens Monterey. The Revolutionists evacuated Nuevo Laredo on the 11th, and proceeded toward the interior, it is supposed to reinforce Monterey. This leaves the ports of Guerro and Nuevo Laredo, on the Rio Grande, in possession of the Government. An effort will be made by Gen. Ayala to march out of this city with 800 National Guards, join Cortina's command, 600 strong, and give battle to Trevino and Quiroga's forces, near Reynosa, occupy Camargo, and force them back from the frontier, to deprive them of the means of obtaining supplies across the Rio Grande, which they now possess.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

Washington, April 18—7 P. M.—The lowest barometer has moved eastwardly from Kansas and Nebraska to West Virginia. The area of rain has new extended eastward to Western New-York, New-Jersey, and thence to South Carolina. Rising barometer, fresh to brisk north-westerly winds, and clearing weather have extended eastward over the Mississippi to Michigan, Indiana and Western Tennessee and Kentucky. Partially cloudy weather has prevailed at the Pacific Coast stations. The rivers have continued falling at Nashville, and rising at Vicksburg, Shreveport and New-Orleans.

PROBABILITIES.

The lowest barometer over West Virginia will move eastwardly over the Middle Atlantic States. The area of cloudy weather and rain will extend over New-England during to-night; clear and partially cloudy weather, with easterly winds, will prevail very generally from the Lakes to the Gulf and South and Middle Atlantic coasts on Friday, and extend over New-England during the day and evening. Brisk westerly to north-westerly winds will probably prevail from Cape Hatteras to Cape Cod on Friday morning, but dangerous winds are not anticipated.

The Official Vote for Governor in Connecticut.

Hartford, Conn., April 18.—The Board of Canvassers to canvass the votes cast at the recent State election was in session today. The official vote for Governor is as follows: Marshall Jewell, 46,563; Richmond D. Hubbard, 44,562; Francis Gillette, (Temperance,) 1,549; A. R. Harrison, (Labor Reform,) 399; Scattering, 25.—Total vote, 93,098. Jewell over Hubbard, 2,001; Jewell over all, 28; all others over Hubbard, 3,974. All the Republican candidates for State offices are elected by majorities ranging from 490 to 531. The Legislature stands, in the House—130 Republicans and 111 Democrats; in the Senate—15 Republicans and 6 Democrats. Republican majority on a joint ballot, 28.

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

Last evening the annual examination of the Cooper Union free evening schools was begun with the art classes.

Mr. Chas. Moran will read a paper this evening before the New-York Liberal Club, on "The International Copyright Law."

The James O'Brien Central Association met last evening at the Masonic Hall, and decided to take that place as their permanent head-quarters.

Prof. J. S. Newberry, of Columbia College, will give a free lecture on "The Lignites of the far West," before the Polytechnic Association, this evening.

Papers were read at the American Society of Practical Engineers, last evening, on "An Apparatus for Electric Measurement," and on "The Preservation of Timber."

John B. Gough delivered his lecture, "Will it Pay," last evening, at the Cooper Institute, for the benefit of the charities attached to St. Peter's P. E. Church, West Twentieth-street.

John Cole, who stated that he was a surgeon, residing at No. 42 University-place, was committed for trial in the Yorkville Police Court on a charge of personating an officer.

The argument in the case of the Special Sessions prisoners which was to have taken place yesterday, was adjourned over until Tuesday next, owing to the illness of District-Attorney Garvin.

"We, the People; or, Who Shall be the Next President," will be the subject of a lecture at the Cooper Institute this evening, by Miss Anna C. Dickinson, who goes in for the Cincinnati Convention.

The congregation of the Church of the Intercession propose the immediate erection of a new church, to be located on West One Hundred and Fifty-eighth-street, near the Boulevard, which when finished will cost $80,000.

In the case of Wilhelmina D. Schott against Albert H. Wright, to recover a $10,000 policy of life insurance, the facts of which have already appeared in the Times, the jury yesterday rendered a verdict in favor of plaintiff.

The German Reform organization of the Second Assembly District, Fourth and Sixth Wards, met in North William-street last night, and, in addition to the usual routine business, discussed measures of Municipal reform, in view of the coming charter election.

Rev. Samuel H. Virgin was last evening formally installed as pastor of the Harlem Congregational Church, at the corner of One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street and Second-avenue. The charge to the pastor was delivered by Rev. George B. Bacon.

An application was made before Commissioner Shields, yesterday, to dismiss the complaint preferred against William Kraemer, a saloon-keeper in the Bowery, for compounding liquors without payment of the internal revenue license. Decision reserved.

Margaret A. Morris, colored, fifty-five years of age, of No. 109 Thompson-street; Robert Pratt, of No. 886 Eighth-avenue; Elizabeth Vogel, aged four years, of No. 17 Extra-place, and a child of Mr. Palmer, of No. 69 Henry-street, died suddenly yesterday.

The German Piano-makers' Union, 1,500 strong, met at Coburger Hall, in Stanton-street, last night, when arrangements were made for a trades festival next Summer. The "Labor Movement" is at present principally confined to the agitation of the "Internationals."

In the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, William and Charles Brooks were charged with selling obscene publications. The prisoners pleaded guilty, and Charles was sentenced to one year's imprisonment and $500 fine, and William to three months' imprisonment.

Plans for the erection of two new public school buildings in this City, one to be located on East Sixteenth-street, between A and First avenues, and the other on Ludlow, near Delancey street, have recently been filed at the Department of Buildings by the Board of Education.

Gen Kilpatrick has accepted the invitation of the Committee of Arrangements to deliver his lecture entitled "Sherman's March to the Sea," at the great soldiers' meeting in Cooper Institute on the 26th inst. The lecture will be interspersed with incidents and battle scenes in which the late Gen. Thomas participated. The object of the meeting is to aid in raising a fund to erect a monument to that distinguished soldier.

A public meeting will be held this afternoon at 3 o'clock, at the Wilson Mission building, corner of Avenue A and St. Mark's-place, (Eighth-street,) under the auspices of the ladies in charge of the institution. Addresses, it is expected, will be delivered by Rev. Dr. Taylor, of the Tabernacle Church, Rev. Dr. Robinson, and Rev. Dr. Deems, of the Church of the Strangers. This is an annual gathering, and the meeting last year was an occasion of great interest. Those interested in mission work, and the public generally, are invited to be present.

BROOKLYN.

Wm. D. Sparrows, of No. 238 South Ninth-street, fell dead on the street yesterday while conversing with a friend.

The master-painters of Brooklyn have published a card denying that they have submitted to the demands of the strikers.

A Committee of Supervisors have been appointed to investigate the charge that the Coroners, in the burial of paupers, crowd several bodies together in one coffin, while they charge the county for a separate coffin for each body so buried.

The clothing left on the ferry-boat *Commodore Perry* by the woman who jumped overboard on the 15th inst., was yesterday identified by Geo. Pieles, of 390 Broadway, Williamsburg, as having belonged to his sister, Emma Windham, a dress-maker fifty-two years of age.

LONG ISLAND.

An entirely new assessment-roll for the town of Flushing will be made this year, and all real estate will be assessed two-thirds its present cash value.

By the action of the Supervisors of Queens County yesterday, at Jamaica, the contested election case of Long Island City is virtually decided in favor of the opposition to the present city administration.

NEW-JERSEY.

Commutation tickets will be abolished on the Jersey City ferries after the 1st of May, and bundles of ten single tickets, for twenty-five cents, will be sold in place of them.

James Gopsill has brought suit against the Jersey City *Times* for libel, in charging him with attempting to bribe a member of the Board of Public Works of that city. The *Times* asserts its ability to prove the charge.

Gottlieb Rorick, keeper of a tavern on the Paterson plank road, quarreled with his wife on Wednesday night, and on a Police officer coming to arrest him, retired to an inner room and cut his throat. His injuries are pronounced fatal.

Capt. Edward McHarney and Sergt. Thomas Robbins, of the First Precinct, were tried in the Hudson County Court of Quarter Sessions yesterday, for illegally imprisoning one Hugh Walker; and by direction of the Court, the jury found a verdict of acquittal.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Sale of the Cargo of the Steamer Dacian—Proroguing of the Legislature.

Halifax, N. S., April 18.—Seven schooners arrived last night with part of the cargo of the steamer *Dacian*. The goods were sold at auction today, and brought good prices.

The Government steamer *Lady Head* has arrived from Sable Island, and reports that there are no more wrecks.

Instructions have been given to make soundings and surveys for deepening the entrance to Pictou Harbor.

The bark *Emigrant*, timber laden, has been found eighteen miles north-east of Cape Turner, Prince Edward's Island, deserted and full of water, her lower masts and rigging standing, her yards on deck, and her cabin-galley and forecastle full of snow.

The Nova Scotia Legislature was prorogued this afternoon with the usual formalities.

The Sherman Poisoning Trial.

New-Haven, April 18.—This was the third day of the trial of Lydia Sherman for the murder of her husband. Dr. G. L. Shelton, of Huntington, was the first witness called. He testified that he was present at the post-mortem examination, but his testimony was substantially the same as that of Drs. Beardsley and Pinney. The second witness called was the mother of Mr. Sherman. Her testimony was damaging to the defense. She noticed that after the deceased had drank a cup of tea which the prisoner had prepared and given to him, he was seized with intense burning in the stomach, and then fainted. This she thought was very peculiar; she had never seen a cup of tea affect any one in such a manner before. The admissibility of certain evidence, as to the disposition of his property, was then argued. This consumed the morning.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

Robert Toombs is at home in Georgia, ill.

The Androscoggin River is clear of ice at Brunswick, Me.

Hon. George P. Marsh, American Minister to Italy, is seriously ill in Rome.

The Sparks Library has been received at Cornell University.

The Ten-hour law has been defeated in the Massachusetts Senate.

Massachusetts has 160 savings banks, with deposits amounting to $166,598,120.

The Massachusetts Legislature has refused Amherst College $100,000 it asked for.

The Secretary of the Massachusetts State Board of Education is down with small-pox.

Palatka, Fla., pleads piteously for a lawyer. It is to be hoped they will not all go.

The known Confederate dead are to be removed at once from Gettysburg to Hollywood Cemetery.

Since the Fall of 1870 twenty-two new mill enterprises have been started at Fall River, Mass.

The promise is held out of a good wheat crop in Delaware, Eastern Pennsylvania and Eastern Maryland.

President Smith, of Dartmouth College, has been sick for some days, and unable to attend to his duties.

The French have obtained satisfaction from Madagascar, and the intended bombardment is abandoned.

Hon. Ignatius Donnelly is to deliver the address at the meeting of the Minnesota Editorial Convention in June.

Viscount Milton, member of the House of Commons, will soon resign his seat, to make a visit to America.

A severe hail-storm occurred in the northern part of Cincinnati and the country beyond, on yesterday afternoon.

A Georgia woman has achieved twenty children in twenty-two years, there being only one pair of twins among the number.

A Boston physician turned away from his door without relief, a boy who had been mortally wounded, because he had no money.

The first of the wooden trusses, 130 feet high, to support the roof of the new Boston-Gilmore-Coliseum, was raised today.

France having abolished the passport system as regards England only, other countries demand of her a similar exemption.

Friday, April 26, will be observed by the Oddfellows of this country as the anniversary of the foundation of their Order.

The stock market excitement in San Francisco is unprecedented. The whole Comstock list is advancing with incredible rapidity.

It is intimated that there was no foundation for the story of the murder of Mr. S. C. Clymore, of Illinois, by highwaymen after he had four times dreamed of being killed.

A call of the Pennsylvania Liberal Republicans has been issued in Philadelphia, reiterating the Cincinnati platform, and calling on the leaders to join in the Convention.

Gen. Wm. T. Sherman, Col. J. C. Audenreid and Lieut. Frederick D. Grant, of the United States Army, now in Constantinople, will soon make a tour through Russia.

A terrible hail-storm passed over Normandy, Tenn., yesterday morning. The hailstones were as large as walnuts, and did great damage to growing crops.

The Cincinnati Alumni of Yale had their annual reunion on Tuesday night, and voted to present the name of Judge Alphonso Taft as a candidate for Trustee of the College.

The Utica *Herald* says, on the authority of hunters, that the past Winter has been a severe one for wolves in the North Woods, and that deer will be more numerous in consequence.

Every importing house in San Francisco, and the Republican State and County Committees, have united in a petition to the President not to remove the present Collector, Mr. Phelps.

Ann Preston, M. D., Dean of the Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania, and for nearly twenty years Professor of Physiology and Hygiene in that institution, died in Philadelphia yesterday.

Mr. J. H. Wade has promised the Unitarian Society of Cleveland, Ohio, that, if it will raise $75,000 or $100,000, he will add thereto a sum equal to twice the amount raised, for the erection of a church and parsonage.

The citizens of New-Leicester, in Massachusetts, and of old Leicester, in England, have recently been making pleasant exchanges of books, and copies of documents relating to their early history.

The West Bend (Wis.) *Democrat* gives an account of a great freshet in the Milwaukee River. Several dams were swept away, and considerable damage was done to property along the river.

The flour and saw mills and store-houses of Snyder Bros., at Phelps, Ontario County, were wholly destroyed by fire on Wednesday night. Loss, $35,000; insured for $16,000. Cause of the fire accidental.

The annual meeting of the State Editorial Association is to be held in Watertown, on the 24th of June. The session will last four days, and will include a trip to Montreal by the way of the Thousand Islands.

A resolution has been reported in the Massachusetts Legislature providing for statues, in marble and bronze, of John Winthrop and Samuel Adams, to be placed in the National Gallery at Washington, and appropriating $30,000 therefor.

During the fruit season this year a special berry train is to leave Crisfield, Del., at noon each day, and arrive at Jersey City at 3 o'clock A. M. A reduction of ten cents on the 100 pounds in the freight tariff has been agreed upon.

The President of the Oxford Female College has written a letter to a Cincinnati paper, denouncing Miami University as a nuisance, because some of the students had caused scandalous and false stories about himself and others to be printed.

The excitement in San Francisco over the Yerba Buena or Goat Island question is increasing. A committee of 100 was formed, yesterday, to defend the interests of commerce and of the city, and resolutions were adopted against the session of the island to the railroad.

Mrs. Ellen Sargent, a mill operative, committed suicide at Newport, N. H., on Wednesday night, by taking morphine. She left the following note: "Father, forgive me and forget that you ever had a daughter. (Signed,) Ella. Text for my funeral: 'Judge not that ye be not judged.'"

A dispatch from United States District-Attorney Bates to his deputy at Salt Lake, ordering him to apply to Judge Hawley or Judge Strickland forthwith for a discharge of all the prisoners held by indictments found by the late United States Grand Jury, created a sensation there yesterday.

The train from New-Orleans, yesterday morning, on the Jackson Railroad was thrown from the track near Crystal Springs, and the smoking-car and the ladies' car were thrown down the embankment fifteen feet. Mrs. A. W. Pierce, of Beauregard, Ark., was dangerously hurt. Fifteen others were slightly injured.

Dr. William A. Penniman bequeathed $30,000 for the establishment of a homeopathic hospital in Minneapolis, Minn., on the condition that $70,000 more is raised through other sources. The proposition is to remain open fourteen years; meanwhile the $30,000 to remain on deposit, and the interest accruing, and $10,000 to be applied to the endowment in the State University of a chair of Homeopathy.

THE NAVAL INVESTIGATION.

Testimony of Chief-Engineer Isherwood—Proceedings Yesterday Before the Special Committee.

Washington, D. C., April 18.—The Naval Investigation Committee met to-night.

B. S. Isherwood, Chief Engineer, now stationed at New-York, being examined by Mr. Blair, testified that he was Chief of the Bureau of Steam Engineering for eight years. Witness gave an account of the action taken during the the late war for building machinery for gunboats, &c., nearly all of which were given to the lowest bidders, after advertisement. The specifications described every part of the machinery, not a bolt or screw having been left out. He also testified to various transactions and contracts.

Witness said he never saw Charles A. Dana until after this investigation was ordered; Dana made inquiry of him how contracts were given out, as to specifications, and the way business was performed; he showed him the contracts, and gave him such information as he had given to the Committee to-night; he saw Dana here, at his hotel, several weeks ago; he did not prepare questions for Dana's lawyer; he saw Dana at Welker's several times in the day, but not at night, as he recollected; he received a telegram from Dana, and came to the city sooner than he intended in consequence; he did not report himself to the Navy Department; he was not the author of the article in the New-York *Sun* signed "America," or any other article, nor did he gve any information on which they were founded; he never wrote to any person connected with the *Sun*; Mr. Dana called on witness after his arrival here; he did not know Mr. Gibson, the correspondent of the *Sun* till he reached Washington; he saw Gibson at the Arlington House, and might have seen him at Mr. Dana's rooms.

Chief-Engineer King recalled—Said he was before the Committee on Claims, of which Mr. Washburne was Chairman, and made a statement in relation to the Iron-clad bill, but did not say to Mr. Washburne that the Secor claims had been paid in full. An order was issued by witness to the Philadelphia Navy-yard to ship surplus supplies on hand to Marsland. On receiving the invoice, he discovered there was among them 10,000 bricks; when he saw this he endeavored to prevent them from going to California by writing to the commandant at the New-York yard to retain them, but received a reply that, as the bricks were already stowed away, it would cost too much to take them out; the bricks were worth $100, and the freight probably as much more.

The Committee, at 10¼ o'clock P. M., adjourned until to-morrow.

NORTH CAROLINA.

The Republican State Convention—Grant Indorsed.

Raleigh, N. C., April 18.—The Republican Convention reassembled this morning and nominated a full State ticket, which now stands: For Governor, T. R. Caldwell, the present incumbent; Lieutenant-Governor, Curtis H. Bragden; Secretary of State, H. W. Howeston; Treasurer, D. A. Jenkins; Auditor, John Reilley; Superintendent of Public Instruction, James Reed; Superintendent of Public Works, Silas Burns. A resolution was adopted indorsing the acts of Gov. Holden while Governor. Resolutions requesting the United States Senate to seat Mr. Abbott were adopted after a hot debate, many members bitterly opposing and protesting against it.

Marcus Ernin and Thomas Settle were nominated electors at large for President. Resolutions were adopted indorsing President Grant and his Administration, after which the Convention adjourned.

THE BAR ASSOCIATION.

Continuation of the Investigation—Revelations of Judge Curtis' Partnership Business.

The Committee of the Bar Association appointed to investigate the matter of the Marine Court Justices, resumed their session last evening at the head-quarters, No. 20 West Twenty-seventh-street, Mr. Townsend presiding.

H. C. Dennison requested the Committee to ask the clerk of the Marine Court to produce the record of the cases referred, and the names of the referees. He also requested that Justice Gross be recalled to testify as to fees received by him over his salary since he has been in office.

Justice Shea also requested that the Committee desire the clerks of the Marine Court to produce the calendar-books of Parts I., II. and III. for the inspection of the Committee.

Joseph C. Levy made a statement that he was not a relative of Judge Joachimsen, as had been stated before the Committee, but had been a partner with J. P. Joachimsen, the son of the Judge; he had not been connected with nor interested in the business of J. A. Godfrey or with Gardner & Goodhart; it had been stated that in the case of Corey against Langley a check issued by Satterlee & Co. for over $1,700 had been received by Gardner & Goodhart, and indorsed by him before being passed into the bank; that check had been cashed by witness for the firm, as had many others before and since, but he had no other personal interest in it.

David Levy stated that in the case of Delmedge against Steinhardt, Geo. W. Niles was allowed to appear for the plaintiff, although disqualified from practising; the case was dismissed by Judge Curtis through default; it had been before Judge Alker, but by some means the papers were lost; a motion was made before Curtis to substitute new pleadings for the lost papers; it came before Judge Shea on the March calendar; the papers were not there; Curtis issued an order to show cause why Niles should not be punished for contempt, but Niles failed to appear, and the case was dismissed; the case was appealed to the General Term, which reversed Curtis' order.

G. F. Gardner, partner of Morris Goodhart, produced the articles of co-partnership dated from Jan. 1, 1870, of the firm of Cushing, Pittman & Gardner, of which firm Judge Curtis and Morris Goodhart were partners; Curtis drew money from the profits while acting on the Bench; while such partner Curtis sent thirteen reference cases to Pittman, a partner, six of which brought into the firm $295 as fees, the other seven not producing revenue to the partnership; Curtis received his share of the fees, and received from the business altogether about $500, $200 being paid on May 18, 1870; the partnership was never dissolved, Curtis sent a letter of withdrawal about May, 1870, for the purpose of getting Cushing out of the firm; Judge Joachimsen was never interested to the value of $1 in the firm, directly or indirectly; he had referred cases, by agreement of counsel, to his son-in-law, Morris Goodhart, one of the partners; witness had but one cause or complaint against Curtis; in the charge or Hoym against Kochell, on Sept. 25, 1871, for indecent assault, tried before Judge Shea, Curtis, during the trial, took his seat on the Bench, and by his actions and grimaces attempted to affect the jury, and throw discredit on the plaintiff, a woman; witness while partner of Curtis had tried cases before him; (these cases the witness particularized in detail;) in the case of Corey against Langley, the judgment was by default; Satterlee was garnishee, and wished to help Corey; after default was entered and execution ordered, Satterlee went before Curtis and asked if he could pay over the money, about $1,700; Curtis said the executions were right on the face; Satterlee went into witness's office; sent for and signed a check payable to blank; Goodhart got the check cashed; handed the money to the Marshal, who through the attorney gave it to Corey, who then paid his counsel, &c.; the execution was indorsed "fully satisfied;" Judge Joachimsen wanted to reopen the case, but found he could not; Curtis, while partner, had no desk in the office, and seldom entered it except to draw his portion of the profits.

Morris Goodhart, Gardner's partner, and son-in-law of Judge Joachimsen, confirmed the last witness as to the partnership of Curtis, and also as to his conduct in the case of Hoym against Kochell; when the jury disagreed, Curtis went to the jurors and said he was surprised any men could fail to find a verdict against the plaintiff; Goodhart remonstrated with Curtis on his conduct; in the case of De Young against Knocker, Curtis openly prejudged the case before hearing the evidence, and spoke disrespectfully of the counsel; witness heard Curtis say on the bench that "Judge Shea had gone back on him, and he would have revenge; he (Curtis) had thought Shea a friend, but found him a snake in the grass;" witness quoted the words, "Vengeance is mine," &c., whereupon Curtis said he "did not care a d——d, he would have his own way;" in the case of Pillott against Solomon, witness asked Curtis to make an allowance of $25 for counsel; Curtis answered by asking if witness "thought he (Curtis) was a d——d fool to make an allowance that would give his enemy $12 50," alluding to Goodhart's partner, (Gardiner,) with whom he had quarrelled; after some conversation the amount was allowed; Curtis had told witness recently that Charles Brooke was his partner in the law business.

The inquiry was adjourned until this evening.

The Watson Murder—The Fourth Day of the Trial.

Yesterday was the fourth day of the trial of Mrs. Fanny Hyde, for the murder of Geo. W. Watson, of Williamsburg. The District-Attorney stated that one of the jurors was understood to have said that any man who would take advantage of his position to seduce a young girl deserved to be shot. The Court declined to interfere. Dr. John Byrne of the Dean-street Woman's Hospital, who had for twenty-four years made a specialty of female complaints, testified that physical irregularities such as were attributed to Mrs. Hyde would be likely to totally unnerve a woman and destroy all judgment as to her acts. Dr. Charles Corey, of the Bloomingdale Asylum, an expert in insanity, gave similar evidence as to the effect of female irregularities upon the mind. The two medical gentlemen were examined at great length, and the defense then rested. Today counsel is expected to sum up for the defense.

Escape of Prisoners on Their Way to Blackwell's Island.

Yesterday afternoon, at 2½ o'clock, James Brady, Wm. Ludlow, Wm. Burns, Michael Tracy and Edward Thomas made their escape from the prison pen at the foot of Twenty-sixth-street, East River, and are still at large. The prisoners were convicted at the Court of Special Sessions and sentenced to various terms of imprisonment, ranging from three months to one year in the Penitentiary. They were taken from the Tombs and conveyed to the receiving-house at the place above mentioned. While here waiting for the boat from the island, they pried off the iron bars of a window overlooking the river and dropped into a boat, which must have been waiting to receive them. The Police are in active search of the escaped men, but up to a late hour last night had gained no tidings of them.

THE INDIRECT CLAIMS.

Synopsis of the British Counter Case at Geneva.

Allegations of Insincere Neutrality Not Discussed.

Weight to be Attached to Statements of American Consuls.

Cuban and Fenian Raids Cited Against us as Precedents.

Comments of the London Journals on the Counter Case.

London, April 18.—The following is a synopsis of the counter-case presented at Geneva by the agent on the part of Great Britain:

Part 1, begins by the announcing that to American imputations of hostile motives and insincere neutrality no reply whatever will be offered. England distinctly refuses to enter into a discussion of those insinuations, because it would be inconsistent with her self-respect, irrelevant to the main issue, and tend to inflame the controversy. England's governing desire is to fulfill, even exceed, her international duties. Nor will any reference be made to the claims for indirect damages, as correspondence with regard to them is pending between England and the United States. England assumes that the claims are limited to losses occasioned by the *Florida*, *Alabama*, *Georgia* and *Shenandoah*, but does not object to the introduction of the names of nine other rebel cruisers added to the list by the American case. She calls attention to the fact that none of these vessels had previously been mentioned. No award is possible for the depredations of the *Boston* and *Sallie*, which are in the list, but are not mentioned elsewhere in the case of the United States, and were probably inadvertently included. The Board of Arbitration is reminded that its conclusions must be formed on proofs, not allegations; and the evidence must be sifted. The statements of American Consuls are credible when made with regard to facts within their personal knowledge; but they are unreliable when dealing with rumors. The Consuls of the American Government, zealous to indiscretion, shared the irritability generated by the war, and erroneous views throughout the struggle colored their reports. England rejects as evidence the papers captured on the *Richmond*, their authors being unknown.

Part 2 deals with the American argument. It disputes the proposition that a neutral Power is bound, at the request of a belligerent, to enforce its municipal laws, and add to them if they are insufficient. It admits that reparation is due for an appreciable injury resulting from a clear violation of international duty, but is unable to attach distinct meaning to some of the twelve propositions of the American case, and demurs to the exceptionally rigorous application made of these propositions to England. It urges that at the time of the Confederate war the mere sale and delivery of a vessel adapted for war to a belligerent was not a violation of neutrality; nevertheless, on this point it accepts the rules of the Treaty of Washington, not with the overstrained construction put upon them by the Government of the United States, but according to their obvious purport. It regrets that the United States should see fit to strain the interpretation of these rules to the uttermost, instead of accepting them in a fair and reasonable sense. It argues that England was bound to receive the *Alabama* as she would a vessel of war of any sovereign State, and concludes by quoting from Ortolan, the eminent French authority on International law, to show that the principles for which the United States contend were never heretofore seriously asserted or recognized in Europe or America.

Part 3 treats of the precedents adduced in the American case, and replies thereto with others, such as the filibustering attacks of Lopez on Cuba, and Walker on Mexico and Central America, and the Fenian raids on Canada. History on this subject is the history of unlawful enterprises originating in America and with American citizens. American privateers have, from time to time, harrassed England, Spain, Portugal, Mexico, Central America Cuba and Canada.

Part 4 considers the various complaints made of the traffic in munitions of war with the South, blockade-running by British ships, &c.

Part 5 gives the history of the cruisers *Sumter* and *Nashville*; complains of being required to meet demands in regard to which the sole difficulty is to treat them as serious.

Part 6 gives an account of the *Florida* and *Alabama*, with the details of their escape. It seeks to show that the time which elapsed between Mr. Adams' application and the *Alabama's* departure was too short to justify the charge of negligence; and claims that, in this respect, England cannot be charged with any failure of duty.

Part 7 is devoted to the history of the *Shenandoah* and *Georgia*.

Part 8 relates to the other vessels, and repudiates responsibility of Great Britain for their depredations.

Part 9 treats of the reception of rebel cruisers in British ports, and seeks to defend the conduct of Great Britain by comparing it with that of other nations.

Part 10, after recapitulating the facts and arguments of the preceding parts, declares the claim for interest on the damages awarded from July 1, 1863, untenable. The losses which the arbitrators may take into account are, at the utmost, those directly arising from the capture and destruction of ships and property. After describing the situation of anxiety and insecurity in which neutrals would be placed in time of war should the doctrines presented in the American case as to their duties prevail, the counter-case concludes with the expression of a hope that a frank, open statement of facts will effectually remove every misunderstanding between nations allied by innumerable ties.

The London *Times* describes the British counter-case as conceived in a grave and statesmanlike spirit. While the American case reads like an advocate's speech to the jury in a trial for assault and battery, England's reply is like the utterance of a Judge.

The *Daily Telegraph* says: "Americans studying with impartiality our counter-case, will find reason to fear not only for their indirect claims but for something more. Instance upon instance of overstatement and inconsistency is brought against them until their great fabric of laborious ingenuity trembles to its foundation."

None of the other city journals have articles on the subject.

Discussion in the British Parliament on the Counter-Case.

London, April 18—Midnight.—In the House of Commons to-night, through the active exertions of the party "whips," the benches were well filled. Exciting debates on the course of the Government at Geneva, and on the Ballot bill were expected, and the galleries were also crowded. Both members and spectators were disappointed in the first case, as the attempt to draw Mr. Gladstone out on the *Alabama* claims failed.

Hon. Mr. Wyndham, member for West Cumberland, asked the Government why the British counter-case was presented at Geneva without a condition that the claim for indirect damages should be withdrawn by the American Government.

Mr. Gladstone simply replied that he doubted the policy of answering the questions while the Government was waiting for a note from America, which would probably form an epoch in this affair.

No further questions were put on the subject, and the House subsequently went into Committee of the Whole on the Ballot bill. An amendment, offered by the Government, punishing voters for openly displaying their ballots at the polls, was defeated, after a long discussion, by a vote of 274 to 246. The announcement of the result was received with cheers from the Tory benches.

THE UNITED STATES AND ENGLAND.

Great Britain and the United States—Their Present Position—The Treaty of Washington—Is it Performance or Repudiation?—Is it Peace or is it War?—A Plain Statement of the Position.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

PART I.

The relations between Great Britain and the United States have been a source of anxiety to all thoughtful persons since the close of our civil war. The end of that struggle, in the Spring of 1865, left causes of irritation between the two countries which have never been arranged. The relations between these countries, the two English-speaking nations of the world, are of vital importance to each. United, they need not fear the world in arms. In hostility, the power of each is weakened, the course of the business of each is disturbed, commerce is broken up, financial crisis occur, more or less fatal in their results. A war would produce incalculable misery, while it would not produce the permanent overthrow or serious humiliation of either nation. Exhaustion would leave the parties substantially where it found them at the commencement of the contest. Great nations are not destroyed in a single contest.

The present excitement in regard to the Treaty of Washington, and its threatened nonperformance by Great Britain, will justify a review of the situation. Let us take an observation, which will enable us to determine our precise position. A brief reference only to the principal historical events will be needed to give us this information. The "case" prepared for the Geneva tribunal contains nearly everything that I refer to and much in addition.

In April, 1861, the actual rupture between the United States and the Southern insurgents commenced. The formal secession of several States, and the organization of a form of government, and the election of its officers, had previously taken place. Armies were afterward organized by the respective parties, actual battles, in which large numbers of armed men took part, soon occurred. The Government and the Northern people understood the contest to involve the existence of the Republic, and their own permanent prosperity and happiness. The contest on their part was a serious one. They were desperately in earnest, and were in no humor patiently to bear an interference on behalf of their adversaries.

The Minister of this country at London, and the Secretary of State at Washington, made repeated complaints to the British Government while the struggle was going on that such interferences were taking place. They could then obtain no satisfaction. None has ever been obtained. These causes of complaint were of two classes, first, those for which no pecuniary redress could be demanded; second, those which might be the subject of pecuniary compensation.

First—Of the causes of irritation and complaint for which no pecuniary redress was demanded. Of these I shall allude to two only. The most prominent of these was the premature and unkind recognition of the insurgents as a belligerent power upon the ocean. The right of a neutral to recognize the belligerent attitude of either contestant is not denied. It is in the judgment of the neutral alone, and if exercised in good faith furnishes no legitimate subject of complaint, however unfortunate may be the result. Our relations with Great Britain were of the most friendly character. We had a right to expect kindness and consideration in a struggle which involved our national existence. We had a right to expect that that Government would not depart from a just impartiality to favor an insurgent Government whose declared basis was the increase and perpetuation of human slavery. Did Great Britain observe this just impartiality? Did it exercise its rights with consideration and kindness? Did it observe the well-settled law of nations on that subject?

Mr. LINCOLN'S Administration came into power on the 4th of March, 1861. It found the Treasury exhausted, the army disbanded, the navy scattered. It did not fail at once to communicate with the Government of Great Britain. On the 9th of March it gave assurances on its own part, renewed its belief in the friendship of Great Britain, and earnestly requested them "not to intervene in any unfriendly way in the domestic concerns of this country." On the 9th of April Mr. DALLAS presented this subject to Lord RUSSELL, in compliance with his instructions, and informed him that his successor, Mr. ADAMS, would soon be at London. To this Lord RUSSELL replied that the coming of Mr. ADAMS "would doubtless be regarded as the appropriate and natural occasion for friendly discussing and determining the question." This date of April 9 is important to be remembered.

On the 17th of April Mr. JEFFERSON DAVIS, on behalf of the insurgent Government, gave notice that "letters of marque" would be granted by that Government, by which the commerce of the United States upon the ocean, it was hoped, would be destroyed. Here was the precise point. If the attempted Government at the South was an existing Government, recognized as such by the nations of the world, it had authority to issue letters of marque, and the persons holding them, if captured, were entitled to protection under the law of nations. If it was not such Government and so recognized, it had no such authority, and the person holding and acting under its letters of marque was not a privateer, but a pirate, who might lawfully be put to death when captured. A more important effect, however, of the recognition of the insurgent States as a belligerent power, was its moral influence in sustaining the rebellion by the belief that the nations thus recognizing, or their sympathizing subjects, would ultimately give it material aid. In this they were not in error, as will subsequently appear.

As early as the 6th of May, the British Government had determined to recognize the insurgents as a belligerent power, as is shown by the correspondence between Lord RUSSELL and Lord COWLEY. On the 10th of May the proclamation was actually issued, and Mr. ADAMS arrived in London on the 13th of May. On the 9th of April, Lord RUSSELL assured our Minister at London that the arrival of Mr. ADAMS, the agent and representative of the new Administration of the United States, would be the time finally to determine the question of belligerency. Yet, three days before his arrival, knowing that he was daily expected, the question was determined, and a proclamation recognizing the insurgents as a belligerent nation issued. In speaking upon this point in the House of Commons, Mr. BRIGHT said: "It was done with unfriendly haste, and had this effect; that it gave comfort and courage to the conspiracy at Montgomery and Richmond, and caused great grief and irritation among that portion of the people of America most strongly desirous of maintaining amicable and friendly relations between their country and England." This unfriendly haste was accompanied by two additional circumstances: The British Government proposed to the French Government to take the same step, submitted to that Government its own intructions to its Minister at Washington, and actually procurred the French Government to unite in the proclamation of belligerency. The other facts were out of what is called the "Declaration of Paris in regard to privateering," the object of which was to procure the abolition of privateering under the law of nations, and to which the assent of the United States had been previously solicited. When sending instructions to Lord LYONS at Washington in regard to the proclamation of belligerent rights, Lord RUSSELL instructs him to encourage the United States Government to recognize the Declaration of Paris, but adds, that the assent would not be accepted, it "coupled with the condition that they should enforce its renunciation on the Confederate States, either by denying their right to issue letters of marque or by interfering with the belligerent operation of vessels holding from them such letters of marque." The United States desired to unite in this declaration but were not permitted to do so upon the same terms with other independent Powers. I am able merely to allude to these topics, all of which are given at length in the American Case. Enough has been said to show that this Government and the people of this country felt aggrieved and humiliated by the hasty and unkind action of the British Government in recognizing the belligerent status of the insurgent States. It was, however, a grievance which could not well be repaired in money, and for which our Government has never assumed to make a claim. It was an unkindness and an insult, to be considered when the proper time should arrive.

The second principal cause of irritation and complaint, not the subject of pecuniary redress, arose out of the *Trent* affair. In this affair the pride of the American nation was more deeply wounded than by any misfortune or defeat occurring during the war. The rudeness of Great Britain, the imperious and menacing character of its demands, inflicted a deep wound upon the sensibilities of this nation. A few months after the occurrences already mentioned, Messrs. MASON and SLIDELL, the agents and ambassadors of the insurgent Government, took passage on the British steamer *Trent* from one of the West India islands to London. Capt. WILKES, in command of a United States vessel took them from the *Trent*, brought them to the United States, and delivered them to its authorities. The men thus seized had been Senators of the United States, were prominent members of the insurgent Government, and were bound on an errand of destruction to the Government of the United States. Great was the joy throughout the country at their capture. The popular branch of Congress passed a resolution approving the act and applauding Capt. WILKES. The country was in a blaze of excitement. The sagacious Secretary of State was one of the very few who comprehended the danger. He immediately wrote to Mr. ADAMS disavowing the act, and this was communicated by Mr. ADAMS to Lord RUSSELL. As the Secretary anticipated, the excitement in Great Britain was as great as in this country, but in a contrary direction. Without waiting to learn whether the Government ratified or disavowed the act of their agent, done without previous directions, without asking an explanation or receiving an apology, Great Britain sent peremptory instructions to Lord LYONS to demand the release of these gentlemen, and to leave Washington with all the members of the Legation if the demand was not complied with in seven days. Vessels of war were hurriedly fitted out at the naval stations, and troops sent to Canada. When an express disavowal was communicated to the British Government, the information was suppressed, the arming continued, and the peremptory orders to Lord LYONS were never modified or revoked. The demand was complied with, the prisoners were not only released, but, as required, were actually delivered on board a British vessel. I well remember the deep personal mortification felt by every citizen at this termination of the affair. It was as deep as the exultation had been great. We were in a contest in which our existence was in peril. We could not engage in another war. A brave man, suffering injury under such circumstances, would have required reparation of his rights with studied and careful and careful courtesy. A brave nation should have done the same. It was doubtful whether Great Britain was in the right. According to her own doctrines, theories and decisions, she was certainly wrong. According to our previous claims, she was right. But we could no more argue than could the lamb at the stream, nor could Great Britain listen more than would the wolf above him. We submitted because we were compelled to. We yielded to a haughty, insolent and imperious demand. The memory of it will not soon pass away. These two causes of complaint are set fourth in our demand for compensation, not as themselves the subjects of pecuniary redress, but to indicate the animus of our adversary as bearing upon the other causes of complaint. They are justly set forth with that view, and are entitled to consideration.

There was great reason to believe that these unfriendly acts were prompted by unfriendly feelings on the part of those who administered the Government of Great Britain. In his speech of Oct. 14, 1861, after giving reasons why the North should not succeed against the insurgents, Lord RUSSELL closes thus: "If such are the unhappy results which alone can be looked forward to from the reunion of these different parts of the North American States, is it not, then, our duty, though our voice, and indeed the voice of any one in this country, may be little listened to—is it not the duty of men who were so lately fellow-citizens, is it not the duty of men who profess a regard for the principles of Christianity, is it not the duty of men who wish to preserve in perpetuity the sacred inheritance of liberty, to endeavor to see whether this sanguinary conflict cannot be put an end to?" On the 7th of October 1862, Mr. GLADSTONE, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, said: "We may have our own opinions about slavery; we may be for or against the South; but there is no doubt that JEFFERSON DAVIS and other leaders of the South have made an army. They are making, it appears, a navy; and they have made what is more than either—they have made a nation. [Loud cheers.] We may anticipate with certainty the success of the Southern States, so far as regards their separation from the North. [Hear! hear!] I cannot but believe that that event is as certain as any event yet future and contingent can be." [Hear! hear!] We cannot but believe, in the language of their own great poet, that the wish was the father to that thought.

Again, in closing his speech in the House of Lords, in February, 1863, Lord RUSSELL said: "But there may be, I say, one end of the war that would force a calamity to the United States and to the world, and especially calamitous to the negro race in those countries, and that would be the subjugation of the South by the North." It would hardly add much to the evidence of unkindness to quote the speeches in the Commons of Mr. LAIRD, the builder of the *Alabama*, and the rams which were afterward seized. The "hears" and the "cheers" with which it was received were not, however, insignificant.

Again, in June, 1863, Mr. GLADSTONE declared, "We do not believe that the restoration of the American Union by force is attainable. I believe that the public opinion in this country is unanimous on that subject." At about the same time, Lord PALMERSTON said: "Now it seems to me that that which is running in the head of the honorable gentleman, (Mr. BRIGHT,) and which guides and directs the whole of his reasoning is the feeling that the Union is still in legal existence; that there are not in America two belligerent parties, but a legitimate Government, and a rebellion against that Government. Now that places the two parties in a very different position from that in which it is our duty to consider them."

The causes of complaint for which redress is demanded will be separately considered.

W. H.

The Great Grant Meeting at Cooper Institute—Letter from Mr. Dwight—The Supper at the Union League Club.

It is almost unprecedented in this City that the public interest should be so unflagging at any political mass-meeting as to keep the audience together, unwearied, until so late an hour as was done at the great Grant meeting of Wednesday night at Cooper Institute. At 12½ o'clock, when Mr. RAINEY, the colored member of Congress, ceased speaking, there were cries from all over the house of "Go on, go on." After the adjournment, by the hospitality of Mr. HENRY CLEWS, the prominent participants in the meeting were invited to the Union League Club-house to partake of some refreshments. Accompanied by a band of music, Senators MORTON and WILSON, Mr. RAINEY, Mr. ISAAC H. BAILEY and others, went to the Club-house, where an elegant dinner was enjoyed, after which there was music, pleasant informal speech-making, and sociality until 2½ o'clock.

Among the many letters received by the Committee the following was one of those which were not received in time for publication yesterday:

NO. 37 LAFAYETTE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, April 15.

MY DEAR SIR: I thank you for your kind note, just received. The meeting to which you refer has my most cordial sympathy and support. It is truly timely, and I rejoice that it has been called.

Your invitation to address the meeting is very flattering. I should be glad to accept it, but I feel that I could not suitably prepare myself on so short notice, and with my engrossing occupations, which are increased the present week by some literary work which I have engaged to finish by Wednesday. Nothing but necessity would induce me to decline, as I shall support Gen. GRANT in every possible way with all my heart and power.

With sincere regard, yours, very truly,

THEODORE W. DWIGHT.

Hon. GEORGE OPDYKE.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Thursday, April 18.

On motion of Mr. POMEROY, Friday of next week was assigned for the consideration of bills reported from the Committee on Public Lands, with the understanding that the Appropriation Bills and Mr. FENTON'S Customs bill shall have precedence.

CONSIDERATION OF BILLS.

Mr. ROBERTSON asked to have the 8th of May assigned for the consideration of bills from the Committee on Disabilities.

Mr. SUMNER gave notice that when the Amnesty bill should come up for consideration, he would deem it his duty to move as an amendment another bill of far greater importance, namely:—the Supplemental Civil Rights bill; [laughter,] and he hoped he would have the support of the Senator from South Carolina, (ROBERTSON.)

Mr. ROBERTSON—You will, Sir.

No day was assigned for the bills from the Committee on Disabilities.

Mr. CONKLING objected to the assignment of any distant day to any special bill or class of bills, and said he believed that Congress could and ought to adjourn in May.

Mr. BUCKINGHAM said he hoped the Senate would postpone the consideration of Mr. FENTON'S bill until after the Committee on Investigation and Retrenchment, which had taken much testimony bearing upon the subject, should have made a report. He said, also, that the Committee on Commerce was considering a bill on the same subject—Custom-house reform—and would soon report it.

Mr. WINDOM called up the bill to amend the act of 1868, making a grant of lands for the improvement of the channel of the Mississippi below Minneapolis.

Mr. TRUMBULL asked for an explanation of the bill, and Messrs. RAMSEY and WINDOM explained it, after which it was placed upon the calendar.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. STEWART—To prevent and punish tampering with jurors in United States Courts.

By Mr. HITCHCOCK—Relating to the creation of new land districts.

By Mr. AMES—Repealing the law which prohibits promotions in the staff departments of the army.

Mr. CHANDLER, from the Committee on Commerce, reported the House bill relating to the construction of bridges across the Ohio River, above the mouth of the Big Sandy, with amendments. The amendments strike out the requirement for authority from the States, so as to provide simply that bridges over the Ohio may be erected by any persons or corporations having lawful authority therefor. The provisions of this bill require one span to be ninety feet above low water, and forty feet above the highest water mark, measured to the bottom chord of the bridge; and provide that changes made in the plan of construction during progress of the work shall be approved by the Secretary of War, and that changes made by direction of Congress shall be at the expense of the owners.

Mr. RAMSEY, from the Committee on Post-offices and Post-roads, reported the Postal Telegraph bill, with numerous amendments relating to the details of its provisions.

BILLS PASSED.

The unfinished business, the bill for the relief of purchasers of lands sold for direct taxes in the lately insurrectionary States, was taken up and passed.

The Senate then considered and passed a number of bills relating to the District of Columbia.

POSTPONED.

One of the bills reported from the Committee on the District of Columbia was Mr. SUMNER'S bill abolishing the Board of Trustees of the colored schools of Washington and Georgetown, and prohibiting all distinctions on account of race or color, either as to pupils or teachers, in any of the public schools of the District. Action on this bill was postponed, after debate, until after the passage of the remaining Appropriation bills.

On motion of Mr. CAMERON, the Senate then, at 5½, adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. TOWNSEND, of New-York, introduced a bill suspending the further circulation of the three per cent. certificates till the 1st of January, 1873. Referred to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

BILLS PASSED.

Mr. HOOPER, from the Committee on Banking and Currency, reported a bill authorizing the First National Bank of Newnan, Ga., to change its location to Atlanta. Passed.

Mr. CONGER, from the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill permitting the tunneling of Niagara River for the purpose of supplying pure water to the City of Buffalo. Passed.

The bill to incorporate the Great Salt Lake and Colorado River Railroad Company, and to grant it a right of way through the public lands, was taken up, and after considerable debate, was passed.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

The House, then, at 2 o'clock, resumed the consideration of the Civil Service Reform bill; a bill to preserve the independence of the several departments of the Government.

Mr. BIRD argued that it was not ANDREW JOHNSON, nor ABRAHAM LINCOLN, who was responsible for the debasement of the civil service, but President GRANT and his advisers and supporters.

Mr. POTTER spoke in favor of the bill as a movement in the right direction.

Mr. HOLMAN favored the bill as a measure of reform.

Mr. SARGENT made a political speech in which he contrasted the Democratic Party, dying of the dry rot of passivism, and which had no longer any vitality, any spirit, any recognized principles, any bold and dashing leaders as in the days of old, with the Republican Party, which was a living, breathing, powerful party. He proceeded then to criticise the bill in detail. He characterized the rules of the Civil Service Commission as absurd and inconsistent, and he dissented utterly from the assertion that the civil service of the country was corrupt and rotten. The assertions that it was so were libelous, and were got up by black-mailers and enemies of the party. He was ashamed of Republicans who had not the manliness to defend their party on the floor of the House when unjustly assailed. He was not ashamed of the Republican Party—its principles or its history—nor was he ashamed of the humble voters in its ranks who were stigmatized as politicians.

Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, also opposed the bill, but declared his willingness to lay down his political patronage if he thought that would be for the good of the country, of the party, or of his constituents. He spurned with contempt the imputation that the opposition to this bill came from a desire to retain and exercise patronage. He averred that this bill, the result of the incubrations or incubations of the Civil Service Reform Committee for ten months, was at once a slander on Congress, a violation of the Constitution, and a wrong to the Government. The movement, he said was sprung upon the country through an amendment to an appropriation bill offered in the Senate by Mr. TRUMBULL, and which the House, for want of time, could not reject. The President had simply obeyed the law. He denied that there were any Republican Senators in favor of it, except such as were going to Cincinnati. It was no new movement. It had originated in the Senate several times on the eve of a Presidential election, because there were always as many candidates for the Presidency in that body as there were Senators. What was there in the conduct of the members of Congress that would lead them to vote such a stigma upon themselves as this bill proposed? If he should vote for it, he should regard that vote as a confession of judgment against himself—a confession that he ought to be put in the Penitentiary for his political course.

Mr. GARFIELD asked Mr. BUTLER whether he spoke by authority of the President, in saying that the President did not wish this law to remain.

Mr. BUTLER said he did not speak by the authority or procurement of the President in any form, and had not claimed to do so but if he (BUTLER) had been appointed leader of the House, he should take care to be in the President's favor.

Mr. STEVENSON—Whether right or wrong?

Mr. BUTLER—Certainly, and set him right when he is wrong. Has anybody else any questions? [Laughter.]

He went on to say that the country had the best civil service in the world, and pointed to the fact that the losses from army pay-masters during the war were two and a half per cent., while such losses by France during the Napoleonic wars were twenty-seven per cent., and by England during the American war twenty-three per cent.; and that the loss on all the millions that had passed through the Treasury for the last ten years was one cent on every $778,000.

Mr. LYNCH, a member of the Committee on the Civil Service, offered a substitute for the bill, requiring all recommendations for appointment to, or dismissal from office, to be made in writing, stating the reasons therefor. Such recommendations to be regarded as official, and to be at all times open to the inspection of members of Congress. He proceeded to address the House in support of his proposition.

Mr. BLAIR, of Michigan, said he did not regard the proposed rules as any more efficient than would be a gossamer rigging for a ship in a storm. One of the first steps to civil service reform should be a review of the salaries of offices, which should all be reduced to a proper standard. He considered it a disgrace to Congress that three officers in the New-York Custom-house should have emoluments of over $50,000 each. The corruption of that concern had risen to such a height as to attract the attention of foreign countries, and almost to defy legislative authority.

Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, moved to recommit the bill. Without voting on this motion, or on any of the pending amendments, the House, at 4½ o'clock P. M., adjourned.

The New Oil Exchange—Completing the Organization.

An adjourned meeting of the dealers in oil and naval stores for the purpose of perfecting arrangements for organizing the Oil Exchange of New-York was held yesterday at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street. Mr. J. N. HEWITT was in the chair. Mr. ROGERS, of the Committee on Rooms, reported in writing to the same effect as the Committee had reported at the previous meeting, namely: That the Merchants' Exchange and News-room Association had agreed to let them have the use of the whole of the second floor of their building, and to thoroughly repair it, allowing them the use of the committee-rooms, &c., on the same terms paid by the members of the Merchants' Exchange, the arrangement to last as long as the Merchants' Exchange occupy the building.

The report was adopted, and the Committee instructed to close the negotiation.

The Committee on Membership reported 153 names on the roll, and that they had not been enabled to canvass much.

Mr. BRISTOE moved that the name of the Association be the Merchants' Exchange, instead of the Oil Exchange, but the motion was lost.

The constitution and by-laws were then adopted, with some minor changes, and the meeting adjourned.

Dock Commission—Financial Report—Yesterday's Proceedings.

The Commissioners of Docks met yesterday, Commissioner AGNEW presiding. It was resolved that the owner of a canal-boat sunk in the North River between Piers Nos. 41 and 42, be notified to remove the obstruction. D. D. WYLIE and the Erie Railroad Company, lessees of each side of the slip between Piers Nos. 7 and 8, North River, were ordered to dredge the slip at their own expense, to leave a depth of eight feet of water. It was also resolved that the owners of a barge sunk in the river, foot of One Hundred and Twenty-eighth-street, Harlem, be notified to remove it at their own expense; and that repairs needed on Piers Nos. 48 and 51 North River be commenced at once by Superintendent WESTERVELT. The New-Haven Steam-boat Company and LORILLARD & Co. were directed to repair Pier No. 26 and bulkheads between Piers Nos. 33 and 34 East River. Commissioner WOOD made the following financial report:

Balance in hands of Comissioner Wood	$60,024 62
Amounts received during month of March	12,637 37
Received from Peter Voorhis for erroneous payment	345 35
Received from Andrew H. Green, on account of dock bonds issued in accordance with requisition of Sept. 28, 1871	50,000 00
Total	$123,124 22
DISBURSEMENTS.	
Paid for bills audited	$33,405 20
Pay-rolls of foremen and workmen, &c.	6,727 20
Salaries of Commissioners and Chief Engineer	15,530 33
Transferred to sinking fund	12,637 37
Balance, showing financial ability of Department	54,824 11

SALES OF ARMS.

Examination of the Chief Clerk of the Treasury Department—Singular Obtuseness of Senators.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—The Senate Arms Committee met this morning. JAMES H. SAVILLE, Chief Clerk of the Treasury Department, was sworn and examined. Senator HAMLIN asked him whether any of the money paid into the Treasury, under the act making appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1871, was used by the War Department without a reappropriation. The witness responded that the act alluded to was passed July 12, 1870, twelve days after the fiscal year had commenced. It was therefore impossible to carry the act into effect from the 1st of July; but the Department did the best it could under the circumstances. The witness then gave an explanation of what was meant by covering moneys into the Treasury. It had always been decided that the proceeds of the sales of old materials, ordnance and condemned stores should be covered into the Treasury to the credit of the appropriations. Secretary BOUTWELL saw the bad effect of the usage and directed it to be discontinued in his Department; and at his instance a bill was prepared at the session following Mr. BOUTWELL'S coming into office to remedy the evil. The bill was explained by the witness to the House Committee, but it was not acted on till the first session of the present Congress. It passed the House unanimously, but has not been acted upon in the Senate. The act of July 12, 1870, required that the appropriation should be subject to a requisition for the settlement of proper accounts for two years, and that the unexpended balance for objects not continuous should be covered into the surplus fund of the Treasury. The fifth section of the act, however, provided that the law should not apply to permanent or indefinite appropriations.

Senator SCHURZ examined the witness at length regarding the law and the practice under it. The witness said a practice had long prevailed allowing disbursing officers to expend for one purpose money applicable to another. It was a dangerous power. Out of seventy-five or eighty different appropriations, nevertheless, the money is thus used. Finally the accounts are adjusted under the proper heads of expenditures. The use of money as above stated was for convenience, as the disbursing officer might not have immediately at hand the money to pay certain bills from one fund, but from another. Mr. SCHURZ called the witness' attention to the amount of money drawn from the Treasury by the War Department during the fiscal year ending July 1, 1871, namely, $44,000,000, which the witness said was the true expenditure on account of the War Department during that year.

By Senator LOGAN—The War Department expended $44,000,000; this amount was drawn on the requisition of the Secretary of War; taking out the $80,000,000 from the sale of arms, &c., would leave over $35,000,000; the amount appropriated by Congress might have been $50,000,000 for the War Department, and the gross amount expended was $44,000,000.

By Senator HAMLIN—If the $8,000,000 paid into the Treasury by the War Department from the sale of arms, ordnance and stores had been reused by the War Department, that amount would have been added to the sum of $44,000,000, which was not the case. After further examination, witness explained that $44,000,000 were charged to the War Department on the books of the Treasury, and the War Department was credited with $8,000,000 from the sale of arms.

By Senator HAMLIN—The Treasury Department charged the War Department for all moneys for which it makes a requisition against the appropriation. By this statement it appears that the War Department made requisition for $44,000,000. During the time the requisitions were made, the War Department paid into the Treasury $8,000,000, and in the settlement of yearly accounts was credited with this amount, and the deduction of this from the larger amount showed the net amount with which it was chargeable.

Senator LOGAN said to the witness that he understood the Secretary of War drew $44,000,000 out of the Treasury, and that credit was given him for $8,000,000, leaving $35,000,000 of net expenditure. Now, where were the $8,000,000? Were they not added to the $44,000,000 drawn? The witness again explained that the $8,000,000 were placed to the credit of the War Department; when arms are sold the Ordnance officer pays the money into the Treasury, and the amount is put on the books to the credit of the appropriation for the War Department. It cannot be drawn except on the warrant of the Secretary of the Treasury issued on a requisition from the Secretary of War. The Secretary of War did constructively receive the money for the sale of arms and paid it into the Treasury. Senator LOGAN asked a number of questions of the witness as to the practice of the Department, and was several times interrupted by Senator CARPENTER. The witness in answering Mr. LOGAN said the Secretary of War did not have the money in his own personal hands, but the money was in the hands of the Disbursing officers.

Senator LOGAN—Of course, I understand that, but the charge is made to the War Department.

Senator CARPENTER—Well, let the witness go on.

Senator LOGAN—Now, Mr. CARPENTER, I am trying to understand this matter, and I am asking questions myself. I have not interfered with this Committee much, but this matter I want to understand. I claim the same right here as any other member of the Committee, and will have it. I have not interfered with you, Sir, in questions you asked.

Mr. CARPENTER—Well, if I am disagreeable I will take my hat any time and go home.

Senator HAMLIN mildly insisted that the witness should go on, and therefore the testimony proceeded.

Senator LOGAN propounded other questions, which were answered, when Senator SCHURZ asked whether $44,000,000 were not actually expended, and whether $8,000,000 did not constitute a part of the expenditure?

Witness replied, if the $8,000,000 had been drawn, the total amount drawn would have been $52,000,000; but the $8,000,000 went to the credit of the Ordnance appropriation and was not drawn, but now remains to the credit of the appropriation.

The witness was interrogated by Mr. SCHURZ and members of the Committee at some length, in order to arrive at a clear understanding of the state of facts.

The Committee adjourned until to-morrow morning.

SHOT IN A BRAWL.

Death of David Barry—He Perished in a Drunken Row.

At PATRICK RYAN'S porter-house, south-east corner of Sixtieth-street and Second-avenue, a drunken brawl resulted in the death of a young man, yesterday. The parties engaged in the fight were DAVID BARRY, aged twenty, and DAVID MURPHY, aged twenty-three, of No. 315 East Fifty-ninth-street. They had been for some time past on very friendly terms and frequently joined in drunken carouses. On Wednesday night they had been making a tour of the liquor-shops in the Nineteenth Ward, and shortly before midnight brought up at RYAN'S. They were both tipsey. Here they drank again and quarreled about the payment. Blows followed words and a desperate fight ensued. BARRY, although the younger, was the more powerful and had succeeded in overpowering his antagonist and was inflicting severe punishment upon him, when MURPHY drew a revolver and fired. The bullet entered BARRY'S head just behind the left ear, and passed upward into the brain. By this time the belligerents had fought their way out of the store and the wounded man sank to the pavement at the door of the groggery and expired in a moment, with scarcely a struggle. MURPHY at once went to the Police Station in East Fifty-ninth-street, accompanied by DANIEL CRIMMINS, one of the witnesses to the affray, and rushed into the house in a state of great excitement. He said to Capt. GUNNER, who was in command, "I have shot a man in Second-avenue; look what he did to me," at the same time pointing to his mouth and nose, from which blood was streaming. He added that he had used the pistol in self-defense, as he believed his life was in danger from the violence of the attack made upon him by his antagonist. He handed the Captain the weapon, and was then locked up to await the result of an investigation. In a statement subsequently made, MURPHY says that he was in RYAN'S place drinking with the deceased and others. His brother, JOHN MURPHY, who was also there, asked why he did not drink beer instead of whisky, and BARRY remarked, "What business is it of yours what he drinks?" After some further angry words had passed between them, BARRY left the place, vowing vengeance, and returned in a few moments accompanied by three or four friends, who attacked the prisoner and beat him unmercifully. Being overpowered by numbers, he drew the pistol with which he had armed himself for self-protection, and used it to defend his life, which he believed to be in actual danger.

The body of the deceased was finally given to his relatives, and Coroner YOUNG will hold an inquest on Monday. DANIEL CRIMMINS, of No. 1,136 Second avenue; JAS. RYAN, of No. 306 East Sixtieth-street; MICHAEL BUTE, of No. 300 East Sixtieth-street, and JOHN MURPHY, the brother of the deceased, have been subpœnaed to appear at the inquest as witnesses.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—APRIL 18.

11 A. M.—SALES BEFORE THE CALL.

2000 Pacific Mail	67⅛	200 Lake Shore	97⅞
200 do.......s3	67⅛	200 West. Union	74⅞
300 do.	67⅛	1100 do.	75
500 do.	67⅛	1100 do.......b3.	75
300 do.......c.	67⅛	400 St. Paul	62⅛
500 do.	67⅛	500 Un. Pac.	39
1500 do.	67⅛	400 do.	39⅛
700 do.	67⅛	600 Ohio & Miss.	49⅞
200 do.	67⅛	400 do.	49⅛
300 Quicksilver	42	300 do.	49⅛
900 Erie	62⅞	500 do.......c.	49⅛
200 do.	63	600 do.	49⅞
200 do.	62⅞	300 do.	49⅛
300 do.	62⅞	2000 C., C. & I. C.	33⅛
1200 do.	62⅞	400 do.......c.	33⅛
500 do.	62⅞	200 Han. & St. Jo.	45⅛
1000 N. Y. Cen. & H.	99⅛	500 do.	45⅛
500 North-western	83⅛	200 Tol. & Wab.	79
400 do.	83⅞	600 Rock Island	113⅞
1300 do.	83⅛	400 Bos., H. & Erie	10
400 do.	83		

FIRST BOARD—11 A. M.

$10,000 Tenn. 6s, old	67⅛	100 Western Union	75⅛
1,000 Tenn. 6s, new	67⅛	1200 do..bet. call.	75
11,000 S. C. 6s, n., Jan. & July.......s3.	38⅞	200 do.......s3.	75
8,000 Mo. 6s	95⅞	300 do.	75⅛
10,000 Erie 1st	103⅛	400 do.......s3.	75⅛
3,000 Erie 2d	98	200 do.	75⅛
1,000 Union Pac. 1st	91⅛	400 do.......b3.	75⅛
15,000 do.	91⅛	500 do.	75⅛
1,000 Un. Pac. L.G.B.	81⅞	2400 do.	75⅛
9,000 Un. Pac. 10s, In.	86⅞	500 do.	75⅞
5,000 do.	87	1100 do.	75⅛
10,000 do..bet. call.	87	2500 do.	75⅛
1,000 Alt. & T. H. 1st	93⅛	10 Am. M. U. Ex.	73
1,000 Del., L & W. 1st	100	50 do.	73⅛
500 Alt. & T. H. In.	84⅛	30 do.	73⅞
1,000 Chi. & N. W. 1st	99⅞	50 Adams Ex.......b3.	98
3,000 Tol. & Wab. 1st, St. L. Div.	91	200 N. Y. Cen. & H. R.	99⅞
4,000 Tol. & Wab. 2d	94⅛	200 do. bet. call.c.	99⅛
3,000 Tol. & W. E. bds.	88	500 do.	99⅛
2,000 Gt. West. 2d	91⅞	500 do.......s3.	99
1,000 Q. & Tol. 1st	95	1400 do.	99
1,000 Mor. & Es. 2d	99	200 do.	98⅞
1,000 N. J. Cen. 1st, n.	104⅛	10000 N. Y. C. & H. Cfs., b.c.	92⅛
1,000 do.	105	400 Erie	62⅛
1,000 Mil. & St. P. 1st	94	200 do..bet. call.	62⅛
16,000 Tol., P. & W. 2d	84⅛	600 do.	62
20,000 Bos., H. & E. 1st	45⅛	500 do.	62⅛
30,000 do.	45⅛	64 Erie Pf.	80
10,000 do.	45⅞	200 Harlem	117
48,000 do.	45⅛	200 do.......b.c.b3.	117
2,000 Ohio & Miss. 2d	85	200 do.	117
8,000 C. F. & M. 1st	84	100 L. S. & M. So..b.c.	97⅛
3,000 M. & St. P. 8s, 1st	107⅞	200 do.	97⅛
1,000 N. Mo. 1st	92⅛	900 do.......s3.	97
5,000 N. J. So. 1st	80⅞	100 Union Pac.	38⅞
35 Continental Bk.	95	300 Chi. & N. W.	83
10 Gold Ex. Bank	110	200 do..bet. call.	83
400 Quick. Min.	42⅛	400 do.	82⅞
100 do.	42⅛	300 do.......b3.	83
400 do..bet. call.	42	700 do.	83
200 do.......b3.	43	400 do.	82⅞
100 Atlantic Mail	33⅛	200 do.	82⅞
100 do.	33⅛	500 do.	82⅛
200 do.......s10.	33⅛	200 Chi. & N. W. Pf. b.c.	96⅛
1300 Pacific Mail..b.c.	67⅛	100 N. J. Cen.	111
400 do.	67⅛	100 do.	111⅛
200 do.......b3.	67⅛	25 do.	111⅛
2000 do.......s3.	67⅛	160 do.......b.c.b5.	111
500 do.......b3.	67⅛	100 Chi. & R. I.......c.	113⅛
200 do.	67⅞	300 do...bet. call.	112⅞
500 do.	67⅞	200 Mil. & St. Paul	62⅞
500 do.......b3.	67⅞	400 Del., L. & W.	109⅛
1400 do.	67⅛	500 do.	109
2400 do.......s3.	67⅛	40 do.	109⅛
1000 do.	67⅞	115 Chi. & Alt.	119
900 do.	67⅞	200 H. & St. J.......b.c.	44⅛
300 do.......b3.	67⅞	100 H. & St. Jo. Pf.	66⅛
1900 do.	67⅛	180 Dub. & S. C.	70
100 Quick. Pf...b.c.s3.	54⅞	200 Mar. & Cin. 1st Pf.	23
100 do.......b10.	55	200 do.......b.c.b3.	23
200 do.	54⅞	600 Tol., W. & W..b.c.	79
400 do.	55	200 Ohio & Miss...b.c.	49⅛
300 C., C. & I. C...b.c.	33⅛	1200 do.	49⅛
200 do.	33⅛	900 do.	49
200 do.......b3.	33⅛	500 do.	48⅞
		100 Md. Coal Co.	22

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—12¼ AND 2¼ P. M.

$10,000 U.S. 6s, '81, C. b3.	116⅛	$2,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '67.	113⅞
2,600 U. S. 5-20 R., '62.	110⅞	1,000 do.	113⅞
1,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '62.	113⅞	2,000 do.	114
$2,500 U.S. 5-20 C., '65 n.	112⅞	20,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67.	114
15,000 do.......b3.	113	8,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '68.	114⅛
19,000 U. S. 5s, '81, C.	111⅛		

12½ O'CLOCK—SALES BEFORE THE CALL.

700 Pacific Mail	67⅛	500 Rock Island	112⅞
2200 do.	67⅛	200 do.	113
200 do.......s30.	67⅛	200 Lake Shore	96⅞
1500 do.	67⅛	200 do.	96⅞
200 N. Y. C. & Hud.	98⅞	200 do.	96⅞
300 do.......b3.	99	300 do.	97
1400 do.	99	1300 Ohio & Miss.	48⅞
200 Western Union	75⅛	400 do.......b3.	49
1300 do.	75	1000 do.	49
1100 do.......s3.	75⅛	300 North-western	82⅛
300 do.	75⅛	500 do.	82⅛
2000 do.	75⅛	800 do.	82⅛
200 C., C. & I. C.	33⅛	700 do.	82⅛
200 Han. & St. Jo.	44	900 do.	82⅛
400 Erie Railway	62	300 do.......b3.	82⅛
300 do.	62⅛	800 do.	82⅛
200 do.	62	200 do.	82⅛
500 do.	62⅛	500 Union Pacific	38⅞
600 Boston, H. & E. s3.	9⅛	700 do.	38⅞
300 do.......b3.	9⅛	200 St. Paul	62⅞
200 do.	9⅞	50 do.......c.	62⅞
600 Tol. & Wab.	79		

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$3,000 N. Y. St. 7s, B. L'n, R.	108	200 N.Y.C. & H. R. b.c.	99⅛
2,000 Va. St. 6s, Def.	17	1100 do.	99⅛
1,000 C. P. R. G. Bds.	102⅛	400 do.......b3.	99⅛
1,000 Un. P. R. 1st. b3.	92	500 do.......c.	99⅛
5,000 U. Pac. L. G'ts.	82	200 do.	99⅛
20,000 U. Pac. Inc.	87	10000 N. Y. C. & H. Cts.	93
7,000 Ohio & Miss. 2d.	84⅞	80000 do..bet. call.	93
65 Am. Exc. Bank	115⅛	100 Erie Railway	62⅞
10 Bank of Republic	115⅛	900 do..bet. call.	62⅛
400 Pac. Mail S. Co.	67⅛	200 do.	62⅞
800 do..bet. call.	67⅛	200 do.	62⅛
900 do.	67⅛	100 Michigan Cen.	116⅛
1300 do.......b3.	67⅛	104 do.	116⅛
900 do.	67⅛	50 Ill. Cen....b. c. b3.	135
800 do.	68	200 C. & Pitts. Guar.	92⅛
1700 do.	68	200 do.	92⅞
500 do.......b3.	68⅛	200 do.....b. c. s3.	92⅛
300 do.	68	400 Chi. & N. W. b. c.	82⅞
200 Quicksilver Pref.	54⅞	800 do.	82⅞
100 West. U. Tel..b3.	75⅛	200 do.......b3.	83
100 do.	75⅛	1700 do.	82⅞
400 do. bet. call. b3.	75⅞	40 C. & N. W. Pref.	96
400 do.	75⅛	11 C., C., C. & I.. b. c.	91
200 do.......b3.	75⅛	100 N. J. Cen. R.	111
700 do.	75⅛	20 do.	111⅛
800 do.	75⅛	100 Tol., W. & W.	79
1000 do.	75⅛	700 do.. bet. call.	79⅛
500 do.	75⅛	100 St. L. & I. Mt. R.	94⅛
200 do.......b3.	75⅛	100 Col., C. & I. Cen.	33⅛
3400 do.	75⅛	500 do.. bet. call.	33⅛
800 do.	75⅛	200 do.	33⅞
1600 do.	75⅛	200 M. & St. P......b. c.	62⅞
1200 do.......b3.	76	200 O. & Miss.. b. c. c.	49
2500 do.	76	500 do.	49⅛
200 do.......b3.	76⅛	200 do.	49⅛
500 do.	76⅛	1000 do.	49⅛
300 do.......s3.	76	200 do.	49⅞
1200 do.	76	200 B., H. & E...b. c.	9⅛
100 Quicksilver Min.	41⅞	1000 Un. Pac..b. c. b3.	39
200 Harlem R.	117	800 do.	39
1100 L.S.& M.S.R. b.c.	97	800 do.	39⅛
		2900 do.	39⅛

THURSDAY, April 18—P. M.

The London dispatches today report the Bank of England rate of discount confirmed at Four ₱ cent., with the market for securities about steady. Erie, however, touched 50½ and rallied to 51.

In this market Gold has been steady—110⅞@111 during the morning, and recovering to 111 1-16@111⅛ in the afternoon, which quotation was in force to the close of business. Loans of Coin at first cost a small bonus, but later a small rate of interest was paid for carrying. The bids at the Sub Treasury amounted to a trifle over $4,000,000, of which at least half was well on to the market. The Department, however, seems to have been thoroughly advised of the state of affairs here, and judged it unnecessary to supply more than the amount advertised for, $1,000,000; the price paid was from 111.03 down to 110.88. The Bond and Gold business of the Sub Treasury of the two days thus leaves the Money market with an addition of about $1,100,000 Currency and $1,000,000 Gold. The speculators who proposed to lock up Gold and Greenbacks together, met with a refusal so generally among respectable bankers that their scheme became publicly known, and this has discouraged the attempt, at any rate for the moment.

Finding that the Currency afloat was really to be increased by $1,100,000 from the Sub-Treasury, as well as by fresh funds remitted from the interior, the parties who were withholding Legal Tenders made a sudden return of them today. The effect was to send rates down by the run, as low as 2 ₱ cent. being accepted in the afternoon, and loans closing at 3 ₱ cent. in good time.

Exchange is dull, with very little doing for Saturday's steamer. The actual business on prime Sterling was at 110¼ for short sight, and at 109½@109⅝ for sixty day Bills.

The Brokers very generally attended the funeral of Mr. GEORGE W. WILSON this morning, and business at the Stock Exchange did not begin until 11 A. M.

The Public Funds of all issues have been firm and dull; 116 was bid for the Sixes of 1881, 113½ paid for 1867's, 114¼ for 1868's, and 111¼ for the New Five ₱ cents., while the older Five-Twenties of 1862 and 1864 were held at 114.

Down to the time when Money suddenly became so easy, the Stock market presented features like those of yesterday. Pacific Mail was lively, between 67 and 67¾; Western Union fluctuated about the point of 75, and North-western, opening at 83¼, fell off to 82¼, and rallied to 83. Just before the let-up in Money, the two stocks first named became rampant, rising to 76 for Western Union, and 58 for Pacific Mail. The rest of the list offered nothing remarkable which cannot be fully gathered from the record of the sales. But when the Money market broke so suddenly and completely, it looked as if the event were too much for the Stock market, and prices fell rapidly and heavily. After 4 o'clock an upward reaction set in, which resulted in some of the best prices of the day. The following shows the decline and the recovery, the first prices being those that ruled about 2½ P. M.: Western Union, 76¼@75¾@76¼; Pacific Mail, 68@67½@68½@67¼@68½; New-York Central, 99¼@98⅞@99; Lake Shore, 97¼@96¾@97; North-western, 83½@81½@82½; Rock Island, 113½@112½@113; Ohios, 49¾@48¾@49; Union Pacific, 39¾@38¾@39¼; Erie, 62⅞@61¾@62¼; and C. C. & I. C., 33½@32¾@33¼. Of all this number North-western is the only one that closes weak, compared with its opening price. In this decline North-western Preferred fell from 95⅞@95, and Wabash from 79½@79, and each remained there. The North-western speculation is becoming intricate, and may need Mr. TRACY'S return, now expected within a short time, to set it straight. In Pacific Mail the same parties are heavy buyers again today, and proceed with a vigor which must surely rest upon the knowledge of a large short interest yet outstanding.

The temper of speculation seems rising again, after the efforts made to crush it, and the market closed decidedly strong.

There is nothing of importance to note in State Bonds. The Pacific Mortgages are better; 102½ for Centrals; 92 for Union Firsts. The Traffic of the Union Pacific for February, and its Land business for February and March, are shown in the following official statements, furnished by Messrs. MORTON, BLISS & CO., Financial Agents:

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

	February, 1872.	February, 1871.
Earnings	$534,115 09	$373,924 77
Expenses	392,354 05	237,467 69
Net earnings	$141,761 04	$136,457 08
	Jan. 1 to Feb. 29, 1872.	Jan. 1 to Feb. 28, 1871.
Earnings	$808,051 17	$853,497 53
Expenses	772,095 81	629,821 74
Net earnings	$35,955 36	$223,675 79
Decrease net earnings 1872, compared with 1871, January		105,805 68
Increase net earnings 1872, compared with 1871, February		5,303 96

Land Department Sales.

February and March, 1872, 12,639 65-100 acres, for	$52,844 82
Average per acre	4 18
Land Grant Bonds cancelled	20,000 00
Total sales to March 31, 1872: 517,967 54-100 acres, for	2,143,008 52
Average per acre	4 13
Lands belonging to the Company remaining unsold, 11,562,032 45-100 acres.	

Land Grant Bonds.

Total amount issued		$10,400,000 00
Less bonds canceled by Land Department	$966,000	
Bought by Trustees	251,000—	1,217,000 00
Leaving bonds outstanding		$9,183,000 00

Land Notes on Hand.

March 31, 1872, principal, (interest not included,)	$1,020,855 74

CLOSING PRICES—APRIL 18.

	Wednesday.	Thursday.
United States New 5s	111	111¼
U. S. 5-20s, '65, May and Nov.	114½	114½
U. S. 5-20s, '67, Jan. and July	113¾	113¾
American Gold	110¾	111
Bills on London, 60 days	109½	109½
N. Y. Central and Hudson	99¼	99
N. Y. C. and Hud. Debt. Ctfs.	93½	92½
Chicago and Rock Island	113½	112¾
North-west Common	83½	82½
North-west Preferred	95½	95
Pacific Mail	67	68¼
St. Paul Preferred	81½	81½
St. Paul Common	62¼	62¼
Ohio and Mississippi	49¼	49¼
Toledo and Wabash	79½	79
Western Telegraph	74¾	76¼
Erie	63¼	62¼
Union Pacific	39	39
Lake Shore	97¼	96¾
C. C. and Ind. Cen.	33¼	33¼

The general speculation at the very close of the Hall of the Exchange was strong.

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ₱ ct. reg., '81	115	5-20 coup., '65, n. 1	112⅞
6 ₱ ct. coup., '81	116	5-20 reg., '67	113⅜
5-20 reg., '62	110⅞	5-20 coup., '67	113⅜
5-20 coup., '62	113⅞	5-20 reg., '68	114⅛
Call Bonds, '72	113	5-20 coup., '68	114⅛
5-20 reg., '64	110⅞	10-40 reg.	109
5-20 coup., '64	113⅛	10-40 coup.	109⅞
5-20 reg., '65	110⅞	5s coup., '81	111⅛
5-20 coup., '65	113⅛	6s Currency	115⅛
5-20 reg., '65, n.	112⅛		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83	94	T. & W. 1st, St. L. Div.	91
N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87	93⅛	Tol. & W. 2d	94
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. E.	91	Tol. & Wab. Equi. bds.	88
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub.	91	Gt. West. 1st, '88	94⅞
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	102	Gt. West. 2d, '93	91⅜
Erie 1st, Ext.	103⅛	Quin. & Tol. 1st, '90	94
Erie 2d 7s, '79	101	Chi. R. I. & Pac.	105⅞
Erie 3d 7s, '83	95½	Mor. & Es. 1st	105⅛
Erie 4th 7s, '80	92⅛	Mor. & Es. 2d	
Erie 5th 7s, '88	92	Cleve. & Tol. S. F.	102
Long Dock Bonds	95	N. J. Cen. 1st, new	104⅞
Buf., N. Y. & E 1st, '77	98	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 1st	105
H. R. 7s, 2d S. F., '85	106⅛	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 2d	110
Hud. R. 7s, 3d, '75	103	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 3d	98
Harlem 1st 7s	103	Cleve. & Pitts. 3d	99⅛
Har. Con. M. & S. F. 6s	93	Cleve. & Pitts. 4th	88
Alb. & Susq. 2d bds.	97⅛	Chi. & Alt. S. F.	
Mich. Cen. 1st 8s, '82	112	Chi. & Alt. 1st	
C., B. & Q. 8 ₱ ct. 1st	103	Chi. & Alt. Inc.	96
M. So. 7 ₱ ct. 2d	100	Ohio & Miss. 1st	100
M.S.&N.I.S.F.7 ₱ ct.	103	Ohio & Miss. 2d	84
Pac. R. 7s, guar. by Mo.	99	Dub. & Sioux C. 1st	88
Cen. Pac. G. Bds.	101⅛	Peninsula 1st Conv.	95
Un. Pac. 1st Bds.	91	St. L. & Iron M. 1st	95
Un. Pac. L. Gts. 7s	81⅞	Mil. & St. P. 1st 8s	107
Un. Pac. Inc. 10s	86⅞	Mil. & St. P. 1st, 7 3-10	97
Bell. & S. Ill. R. R. 1st 8s	98⅛	Mil. & St. P. 1st, 2d	84
Alt. & T. H. 1st	98	Mil. & St. P., Iowa div.	89⅛
Alt. & T. H. 2d Pref.	88	Mar. & Cin. 1st	
Chi. & N. W. S. F.	101	Chi. & Mil. 1st	
Chi. & N. W. Int. bds.	100	Jol. & Chi. 1st	107⅛
Chi. & N.W.Con. bds.	96	Col., Chi. & Ind. 2d	77
Chi. & N. W. 1st	99⅛	Tol., P. & W., E. D.	93⅛
Han. & St. Jo. L. Gts.	100	T., P. & W., Bur. div.	88
Han. & St. Jo. Conv.	91⅛	Tol., P. & W. 2d	84⅛
Del., Lack. & W. 1st	100	Bos., H. & E. 1st	45⅛
Del., Lack. & W. 2d	96	Bos., H. & E. guar.	49
Tol. & Wab. 1st, Ext.	97	Cedar F. & Minn. 1st	83⅞

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, April 18, 1872.

Gold receipts	$807,426 23
Gold payments	71,728 58
Gold balance	70,119,969 46
Currency receipts	456,166 45
Currency payments	2,136,718 38
Currency balance	1,981,622 24
Customs	571,000 00

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—APRIL 18.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked
City 6s, Old	97¾	....
City 6s, New	101½	101¾
Camden and Amboy	126¼	126½
Pennsylvania Central	61½	61⅝
Reading	118	118¼
Lehigh Valley	59¼	59½
Catawissa Preferred	47	47¼
Philadelphia and Erie	28⅝	28¾
Northern Central	39½	39¾
Lehigh Navigation	46⅞	47
Lehigh Gold Loan	94¾	95

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS are among the most substantial and satisfactory Securities which we can recommend for investment. The Iron and Coal Interests along the line of the road are attracting the attention and capital of practical workers in these minerals in this country and Great Britain, and are found to be more valuable and important than those of any other section of the country.

The IRON, COAL, SALT, TIMBER, and AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES of the region which it traverses, together with the through traffic which it will command as a *short, low-grade, economical East-and-West Trunk Line*, assure an immense and profitable business.

Price of the Bonds, 94 and accrued interest from Nov. 1. Principal and interest payable in gold in New-York City.

Full information furnished on application.

We buy and sell GOVERNMENT and CENTRAL PACIFIC BONDS, and receive them in exchange for Chesapeake and Ohio Bonds at their current prices.

FISK & HATCH.

HARVEY FISK,
A. S. HATCH.

☞ Messrs. JAY COOKE & CO., NO. 20 WALL-ST., offer at par and interest in currency the 7.30 bonds of the NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD, principal and interest payable in gold, and holders exempt from United States tax.

They are issued in the following denominations: Coupons of $100, $500, and $1,000; registered, $100, $500, $1,000, $5,000, and $10,000.

The redemption of 5-20s by the Treasury indicates low rates of interest to the public creditors hereafter, and large amounts of these bonds are being exchanged for Northern Pacifics.

The St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company's
1st MORTGAGE BONDS

are being absorbed by an increasing demand for them.

Secured as they are by a first mortgage on the road, land grant, franchise, and equipments, combined in one mortgage, they command at once a ready market.

A liberal sinking fund provided in the mortgage deed must advance the price upon the closing of the loan. Principal and interest payable in GOLD. Interest at eight (8) per cent. per annum. Payable semi-annually, free of tax. Principal in thirty years. Denominations, $1,000, $500 and $100, Coupons or Registered.

Price 97½ and accrued interest, in currency, from Feb. 15, 1872.

Maps, circulars, documents, and information furnished.

Trustees, Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New-York.

Can now be had through the principal banks and bankers throughout the country, and from the undersigned, who unhesitatingly recommend them.

TANNER & CO., Bankers,
No. 11 Wall-st., New-York

☞ THE SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD LAND GRANT BONDS of the WEST WISCONSIN RAILWAY, now completed, for sale at 92½ and accrued interest, in currency, by

WHITE, MORRIS & CO., No. 18 Wall-st., and
GWYNNE, JOHNSON & DAY, No. 16 Wall-st.

☞ THE FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND Bonds of the Logansport, Crawfordsville and South-western Railway of Indiana, bearing eight per cent. interest, gold, free of Government tax, payable quarterly in New-York, are for sale by JONES & SCHUYLER, No. 12 Pine-st., at 95 and accrued interest.

☞ ST. LOUIS WATER BONDS,
Six per Cent. Gold, June and December.
We offer the recent issue of
$500,000
At 99 and accrued interest.
JAMESON, SMITH & COTTING,
No. 14 Broad-st.

THE FIRE UNDERWRITERS.

Reorganization of the Old Board—The Losses by the Chicago Fire.

The National Board of Fire Underwriters has been reorganized, and an adjourned meeting was held yesterday morning, the President, Mr. JAMES OAKLEY, in the chair. The officers of the Board are the same as they were last year, except that Mr. B. F. WALCOTT has been chosen Secretary, instead of JAMES M. RANKIN. The Executive Committee, in compliance with the recommendation of the President, has been reduced to seven members, about one-half the former number, on the ground that its size was found to be cumbersome. The Special Committee, appointed to report on these recommendations, presented their report, and were sustained.

It was resolved on recommendation of the Committee, that local boards be formed where they do not now exist, and that responsibility be given them on all questions regarding rates. These cases have been heretofore determined by the National Board, and have given much trouble.

Mr. OAKLEY gave the following summary of losses by the Chicago fire of the companies of all other States having agencies there and reporting to the departments of New-York, Massachusetts, Missouri or Michigan.

Whole loss sustained by said companies	$58,144,538
Add the estimated losses of Illinois companies	33,878,000
Total amount of losses	$92,022,538

Of this amount the companies of

New-York State had	$24,248,646
New-England States	15,904,000
Illinois	33,878,000
Other States	10,813,165
Foreign companies	6,604,727

There had been paid of this large sum to the 1st of January, 1872, without including the dividends made by insolvent companies:

By the New-York companies	$7,131,646
By the New-England and other State companies	7,223,552
By the foreign companies	5,704,727

Of the amounts remaining unpaid all except about $7,920,000 is due by companies rendered insolvent by the fire. A careful estimate of the probable dividends of these companies shows that the companies of New-York City will average fifty per cent., or $6,311,000; companies of New-York State, twenty-five per cent., or $573,750; companies of New-England and other States, twenty-eight per cent., or $4,369,232, making the amount realized on a liability of $58,144,538 to be $39,233,908, or 67 44-100 per cent.

I have not given any estimate of the amount that will be paid by Illinois State companies, as no reliable information can be obtained upon which to found it. The amount of the capital of companies doing business prior to October, absorbed by the fire, was $23,800,702.

From these reliable figures relative to insurance on property destroyed by fire in Chicago, we are enabled, from our personal knowledge of the amount of property not covered by insurance, to place the actual loss by that fire at a very much smaller sum than has heretofore been mentioned. The actual loss cannot exceed $118,000,000.

THE JACK GLASS HOMICIDE.

Trial of Costello Yesterday—Testimony for the Defense—What Judge Dowling Thought of Glass.

In the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, the case of The People vs. JAMES COSTELLO, for the murder of JACK GLASS, was commenced before Judge BEDFORD. The first witness examined was LEMAINE M. DELEVAN, who testified that he was in MCELROY'S saloon, No. 109 Nassau-st., on the night of the 21st January, between eleven and twelve o'clock; COSTELLO was waiting on the customers; about twelve o'clock a man came in whom witness afterward ascertained to be JACK GLASS; when the deceased came in he nodded to one or two acquaintances, and rubbed his hands, saying it was very cold; GLASS then ordered some ham and eggs, and followed COSTELLO to the rear room; the witness then heard the prisoner and deceased using hard words, and shortly after COSTELLO came out of the room, followed by GLASS; COSTELLO said to GLASS: "You have no right in that room, no more than any other customer, and I shall not allow you to go there;" other words followed, until they began to fight; witness saw COSTELLO raise his hand to strike GLASS, and GLASS raised a chair and smashed the gas-pipe, and put out the light. The witness then went for an officer, and when he returned GLASS was outside in the hands of two policemen. This testimony was then corroborated by THOMAS KANE and DENNIS CONROY.

On the part of the defense Judge DOWLING testified that he knew JACK GLASS some years ago, when he (the Judge) was Captain of Police; he arrested him once on a charge of murder, and was present when GLASS was convicted and sent to the State Prison for twenty years; GLASS was a dangerous man, and a destroyer of the public peace; he was a man of great strength.

Mr. GEO. F. WILLIAMS, an attaché of the TIMES, was also examined on the part of the defense, and stated that the quarrel was begun and urged forward by the deceased, the prisoner seemingly endeavoring to avoid it.

The Court then adjourned until this morning.

Desperate Encounter With Burglars—An Officer Shot.

On Wednesday afternoon, two young men called at the dry-goods store of MOORE & MAPES, No. 622 Hudson-street, at the corner of Jane-street, and asked to be shown some silks. While one of the men engaged the attention of the salesman, his companion made a minute examination of the store. They soon after left, without purchasing. Their extraordinary movements excited the suspicions of the proprietors, who communicated them to Sergt. BIRD, of the Ninth Precinct. When the store was closed for the night, Roundsman BRADLEY and Patrolmen BUSH and O'NEIL were secreted in the place, to wait for the expected burglars. The gas was left dimly burning as usual, and the officers were hidden. About 3 o'clock yesterday morning the watchers heard a noise at the side door on Jane-street, leading into the store. It was forced open from the outside, and the burglars stealthily entered. No effort was made to interfere with their movements until they were busily engaged in removing the goods from the shelves. The officers then stepped out, and the burglars were completely surprised. One of them drew a revolver and fired at the policemen. Officer O'NEIL returned the fire, and the concussion of the report extinguished the dim gas-light. In the darkness another shot was fired by one of the burglars, which struck Officer O'NEIL in the head, inflicting a very severe wound. Several others were fired before the gas was relighted, but with what effect is not known, as when light was restored it was found that the burglar who had opened fire on the officers had escaped, but his companion was captured. He was taken to the Charles-street Police Station, and gave his name as FRANCIS EDWARDS. The officer's wound, though very severe, is not considered dangerous by the surgeons. The captured burglar was arraigned before Justice LEDWITH, at the Jefferson Market Police Court, and committed for examination.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, April 18, 1872.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pks	27	Resin, bbls	3,299
Broom-corn, bales	48	Oil-cake, pks	643
Bees-wax, pks	4	Pork, pks	2,688
Cotton, bales	942	Beef, pks	25
Dried Fruit, pks	48	Cut-meats, pks	881
Eggs, pks	3,789	Grease, pks	53
Flour, bbls	8,548	Lard, pks	598
Wheat, bushels	5,800	Stearine, pks	75
Corn, bushels	51,860	Butter, pks	1,813
Oats, bushels	50,975	Cheese, pks	905
Beans, bbls	214	Tallow, pks	119
Peas, bushels	414	Lard-oil, bbls	40
Corn-meal, bbls	50	Pea-nuts, bags	306
Corn-meal, bags	420	Starch, boxes	1,715
Oat-meal, bbls	100	Sumac, bags	140
Hemp, bales	6	Tea, half chests	1,677
Hops, bales	82	Tobacco, hhds	90
Leather, sides	7,019	Tobacco, bxs. and cs	1,032
Spts. Turp., bbls	311	Whisky, bbls	545
Tar, bbls	1,492		

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *France*, for Liverpool—2,853 bales Cotton, 622 bbls. Resin, 11 casks Sperm-oil, 11 hhds. Tallow, 827 boxes Bacon, 843 bags Oil-cake, 150 bbls. Lard-oil, 32 casks Tallow, 756 tcs. Lard, 25 pks. Hams, 4 pks. Machinery, 1 pk. Tobacco, 200 casks Salt-cake, 15 bbls. Pork, 2,500 bbls. Tar, 7,684 bushels Corn, 74 hhds. Stearine, 36 bales Hog Hair, 2 cases Organs.

By the steamer *China*, for Liverpool—13 pks. Dry Goods, 950 Shooks, 57 casks Heads, 17,432 bushels Corn, 31 casks Aloes, 213 pks. Tobacco, 438 tcs. Lard.

By the bark *Esploratore*, for Gibraltar and orders—2,631 bbls. Resin, 3,681 cases Refined Petroleum.

By the bark *Marie*, for Point-a-Pitre—78 bbls. Beef, 30 bbls. Pork, 5,000 ℔s. Lard, 3,809 ℔s. Ham, 1,150 bbls. Flour, 54 pks. Bread, 500 Shooks, 5 Carriages, 300 cases Fish, 12 cases Florida Water, 54 Horses, 100 bales Hay, 100 bushels Oats, 100 bags Feed, 100 Casks, 7 hhds. Tobacco, 36 Oars, 2 Clocks, 67 gallons Wine.

By the bark *J. L. Pendergast*, for Maranham—17 Railroad-cars, 80 bbls. Flour, 15 bbls. Beef, 10 bbls. Pork, 21,705 feet Lumber.

By the bark *Montezuma*, for Barbados—500 bbls. Flour, 500 bbls. Corn-meal, 200 bbls. Bread, 200 bbls. Crackers, 550 bushels Peas, 7,500 ℔s. Lard, 4 hhds. Tobacco, 250 Shooks, 20 casks Oil-meal, 5,145 ℔s. Butter, 959 ℔s. Shoulders.

By the ship *City of Montreal*, for Chimbote—3 Locomotives, 34 Cars, 2 Turn Tables, 83 boxes Shovels, 1,500 bbls. Cement, 18 pks. Tool Chests, 450 kegs Nails, 77 pks. Wooden-ware, 50 pks. Glass, 2 pks. Hardware, 38 cases Handles, 2 pks. Lanterns, 2 Scales, 10 cases Chairs, 1 coil Rope, 4 Blocks, 10 cases Spirits Turpentine, 397,472 feet Lumber, 150 bbls. Fuse, 68 pks. Machinery, 3 cases Belting, 10,800 Bricks, 3 Tenders, 58 pks. Engine.

And from Philadelphia, for Bremen, by the ship *Republic*, 166,816 gallons Refined Petroleum....For Antwerp, by the bark *Athlete*, 247,169 gallons Refined Petroleum....For Gibraltar, for orders, by the bark *Schamyl*, 41,609 gallons Refined Petroleum, in bbls.; 90,000 do. do., in cases. For Ponce, by the schooner *Isabella*, 2,000 gallons Petroleum, in cases.

ASHES—Have been dull and irregular, with Pots quoted at $7 75@$8 25. Pearls at $10 ⅌ 100 ℔s.

BEES-WAX—Has been scarce and wanted; Yellow quoted at 40c.@41c. ⅌ ℔.

BOOTS AND SHOES—There has been a comparatively brisk movement reported since our last, at full rates for seasonable stock. From the East the report is of a more active trade than had been anticipated. Orders are still received from all sections for goods to fill up stocks, while, with the interior of New-England, trade has largely improved. The shipments of the week show but a small decline on those of previous weeks, and Lynn, Haverhill, and North Bridgewater are still actively manufacturing for the Spring trade. But manufacturers are nevertheless preparing for the Fall campaign, and the holding up of the Spring trade encourages them to operate with greater freedom.

COFFEE—Rio has been dull and nominal within the previous range; 4,500 bags by the *Lapwing* at Baltimore were reported sold on private terms. The stock of Rio in first hands this morning was 181,528 bags here, and 67,871 bags at the outports, with 18,700 bags reported afloat and loading for the United States. Other kinds have been quiet on the basis of former nominal quotations, the recent movements including sales of 357 bags Laguayra, 92 bags Mocha, 47 bags Costa Rica, 150 bags San Domingo, in lots, for consumption, within our range; 1,841 bags San Domingo, for export to Europe, on private terms; 4,111 bags San Domingo were shipped to Europe by first hands. The stock of other than Rio in first hands today was 55,096 bags and 99,474 mats.

COTTON—Has been moderately sought after for early delivery on the basis of former figures, closing in favor of buyers; sales, 2,491 bales, including 783 bales to shippers, 465 bales to spinners, 23 bales to speculators and 1,220 bales in transit. For forward delivery, there has been a restricted movement reported at a reduction of 1-16c. ⅌ ℔.; sales, 8,000 bales, (3,700 bales last evening and 4,300 bales today,) basis of Low Middling, including last evening, for April, 300 bales at 23⅛c., 200 bales at 23 1-16c., 200 bales at 23⅛c.; May, 700 bales at 23¼c.; June, 500 bales at 23¾c., 200 bales at 23 13-16c., 100 bales at 23¾c.; June, July and August, 100 bales each at 23⅞c., together; August, 100 bales at 24c.; September, 200 bales at 22 5-16c.; October, 100 bales at 20⅝c.; October, November and December, 100 bales each at 20c., together; November, 100 bales at 19⅝c., 100 bales at 19¾c., 100 bales at 19 15-16c., 200 bales at 19⅞c. Exchange—½c. paid to exchange 100 bales, May, for 100 bales, June. And today, for April, 400 bales at 23⅛c., 100 bales at 23 1-16c.; May, 1,100 bales at 23¼c.; June, 400 bales at 23 13-16c., 600 bales at 23¾c.; July, 100 bales at 24c.; August, 300 bales at 23 15-16c.; September, 600 bales at 22 5-16c.; October, 100 bales at 20⅞c.; October, November, and December, 100 bales each, at 20c., together; December, 300 bales at 19½c. Exchange—½c. paid to exchange 200 bales May for 200 bales June. The average quotations of yesterday's forward deliveries, as officially reported upon the bulletin, were as follows: April, 23c.; May, 23.26c.; June, 23.79c.; September, 22.28c.; October, 21c.; November, 20c. The receipts at this port today were 942 bales, including 12 bales from Washington, N. C., 45 bales from Newbern, 495 bales from Norfolk, 154 bales from New-Orleans, 236 bales per rail. The reported receipts at the shipping ports today were 3,639 bales, and thus far this week were 30,190 bales, against 27,759 bales same time preceding week. The receipts at all the shipping ports since Sept. 1 have been 2,513,250 bales, against 3,477,064 bales in 1870-71. The following official quotations are based on Cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted:

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	New-Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	20⅜	20½	20¾	20⅞
Good Ordinary	22⅛	22¼	22½	22⅝
Low Middling	22⅞	23	23¼	23⅜
Middling	23⅝	23¾	24	24⅛
Good Middling	24⅜	24½	24¾	24⅞

FISH—There has been more call noted for Dry Cod and Pickled Mackerel, at steady prices. We quote: Dry Cod at $5 25@$6 25 ⅌ cwt.; No. 1 Mackerel, $13@$16 50; No. 2 do., $9@$13 50; No. 3 do., $6 50@$7 ⅌ bbl.; Pickled Herring, $3 50@$5 50; Smoked Herring, 20c.@22c. for Scale, and 15c.@18c. for No. 1 ⅌ box; Dutch Herring, $1 05 ⅌ keg.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in moderate request at about previous figures, desirable grades of Extras attracting most attention. No. 2 and Superfine brands were in less favor. Sales have been made since our last of 9,800 bbls., all told, including inferior to very choice Superfine State and Western at $6 25@$6 85; inferior to good Extra State at $6 85@$7 25; good to fancy at $7 25@$7 75; poor to very good shipping Extra Western at $6 80@$7 15, poor to good shipping brands round-hoop Extra Ohio at $7 10@$7 50 ⅌ bbl. We quote:

No. 2 Flour, ⅌ bbl	$4 50@$6 10
Four Flour	4 75@ 6 50
Superfine State and Western	6 25@ 6 85
Extra State	6 85@ 7 75
Extra City, shipping brands	6 90@ 7 75
Extra Genesee	7 80@10 25
Extra Ohio, round-hoop shipping brands	7 10@ 7 50
Extra Western, shipping brands	6 80@ 7 15
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	7 60@10 25
Extra Western, trade and family brands	7 25@10 25
Extra St. Louis, ordinary and fancy	8 15@12 00

Southern Flour has been in demand and quoted steady on light offerings. Sales have been reported since our last of 940 bbls., at $6 80@$8 60 for ordinary to very good, and $8 60@$11 75 for good to very choice Extra ⅌ bbl. Canada Flour has been inactive at $8 50@$9 25 for Extra. Rye Flour has been moderately dealt in within the range of from $4 10@$5 05 ⅌ bbl.; sales, 300 bbls. Corn-meal continues inactive at from $3 45@$3 75 for White and Yellow Western, $3 50@$3 60 for Jersey, and $3 70@$3 80 for Brandywine; sales, 250 bbls.

GRAIN—There has been a more active call for Wheat, for milling purposes, chiefly for the South, and desirable samples of both Spring and Red and Red and Amber Winter, which have been in most favor with buyers, have been quoted decidedly stronger, prime No. 1 Milwaukee Spring showing a sharp advance. The export inquiry has been quite limited. White Wheat has been held with confidence, but has been without activity. Sales have been reported since our last, of 94,000 bushels, at $1 72@$1 86 for Red and Amber Western, closing with $1 85 freely bid, and $1 90 asked, for boat-loads of Amber Michigan; $1 90@$2 02½ for White Western; $1 80@$1 82 for Amber Pennsylvania; $1 62@$1 62½ for choice No. 1 Milwaukee Spring, in store, with a small lot reported as high as $1 65; $1 58 for choice No. 2 do., called No. 1, in store, with $1 50 reported for prime No. 2 Chicago, in store....Corn has been in reduced supply and quoted firmer, on a moderately active call, closing weaker. Sales have been reported since our last of 71,000 bushels at 71c.@72c. for New Mixed, delivered; closing at 71¼c.@71½c. for shipping lots; 71½c.@72c. for old do. do., 70½c.@71c. for do. in store; 72½c.@75c. for White Western and Southern; 72c.@72½c. for Yellow Southern and Western....Rye has been held firmly, but has been very quiet, sales having been confined to small lots at 90c. for Western, in store, with 88c. reported bid for full boat-loads, for shipment....Barley has been dull, but about steady; sales, 6,400 bushels at 74c.@75c. for two-rowed State, and 82c. for Western....Nothing really new in Barley-malt....Oats have been quiet and depressed in price. Sales have been reported since our last of 31,000 bushels at 51c.@51½c. for Mixed Western, afloat; 50c. for do., in store; 52c. for Mixed State, afloat; and 52c.@53½c. for White Western, the latter for choice.

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Bags continue inactive at 16½c.@17½c. Bagging dull at 15¼c.@16c., and Domestic do. at 16¾c.@17c. Sales, 400 rolls Domestic Bagging on private terms.

HEMP—Sales, 600 bales Jute Butts at 3¼c., currency, ⅌ ℔. Market tame.

MOLASSES—A moderate inquiry prevails for desirable qualities at former prices; sales, 580 hhds. and 55 tcs. Clenfuegos at 36c.; and 150 bbls. New-Orleans at 54c.@57½c. ⅌ gallon. The stock in first hands this morning included 2,084 hhds. Cuba, 1,578 hhds. Porto Rico, 685 hhds. English Islands, and 1,000 bbls. New-Orleans. We quote new crop thus: Porto Rico at 35c.@55c.; Cuba, 33c.@38c.; English Islands, 25c.@35c., and New-Orleans, 40c.@65c. ⅌ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been held above the views of buyers and has been quiet, with sales reported of only 500 bbls. Strained and good Strained, in lots, at $3 62½ ⅌ 280 ℔s.....Of Tar, 50 bbls. Washington changed hands at $3 ⅌ bbl....Spirits Turpentine has been purchased to the extent of 439 bbls., in lots, at 68c.@69c.; closing firmly at 69c.@69½c. ⅌ gallon—an advance—on a more confident demand.

PETROLEUM—Refined has been in light stock and holders have been insisting on an advance, checking business. Standard White was held at 22½c.@22¾c. for early delivery, with 22c. bid; sales were reported of only 1,000 bbls. at the latter rate....At Philadelphia quotations were nominally as before, on a dull market....Crude has been quoted steady at 12¾c., in bulk, and 16c.@16¼c. in shipping order, but has been without activity....Refined Oil, in cases, has attracted more attention, on the basis of 28c.@28½c. ⅌ gallon, with sales reported of 12,500 cases within the range....Naphtha has been in demand and quoted at 10¼c.@10½c., in shipping order, with sales reported of 2,300 bbls., deliverable to suit vessel, on private terms.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in fair demand and steadier as to price for early delivery. Sales have been reported of 770 bbls. at $13 30@$13 40 for new Western Mess, chiefly at $13 30 for full lots, $13 25@$13 35 for new City do., $13 for Prime Mess, and $11@$11 25 for Extra Prime, ⅌ bbl. For forward delivery the demand has been fairly active at firmer prices; sales were reported of 3,500 bbls. new Western Mess, including 1,000 bbls., seller April, at $13 35; 1,000 bbls., seller May, at $13 35@$13 37½, and 1,500 bbls., seller June, at $13 60....City dressed Hogs have been in moderate demand, at 6c.@6¼c. ⅌ ℔.... Cut-meats have been in fair request at from 8¼c.@9¼c., for Dry-salted and Sweet-pickled Hams, and 4¾c.@5¼c. for Shoulders, and 7¼c.@7¾c. for Bellies, ⅌ ℔. The reported sales since our last are equal to 425 pks. within the range. Also, 450 pks. Shoulders, for Chicago delivery, at 4¼c.@4¾c. ⅌ ℔....Bacon has been in more urgent request, mainly for shipment, at decidedly firmer prices, closing buoyant on reduced offerings; sales, 1,400 boxes for early delivery here, at 7⅛c.@7 3-16c. for Long Clear; 7⅜c.@7½c. for Short Clear, and 7¼c.@7⅜c. for Short Rib....Lard has been in fair demand for early delivery, opening rather buoyantly, but closing less firmly. Sales have been reported of 1,650 tcs. and bbls. for early delivery at 8¾c.@9⅜c. for No. 1 to choice Steam and Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 9¼c.@9⅜c. for prime Western Steam, 9⅜c. for prime Kettle-rendered, 9c.@9¼c. for prime to choice City Steam and Kettle, 9c. for No. 1, and 9½c. for Refined. For forward delivery there has been a fair inquiry noted at, however, irregular rates, with sales reported of 2,550 tcs. prime Western Steam, including 750 tcs., seller April, at 9¼c.; 500 tcs., seller May, at 9⅜c.; 1,050 tcs., seller June, at 9⅜c., and 250 tcs., seller July, at 9½c....Beef has been quiet, but quoted steady at from $7 50@$10 for Mess, and $10@$12 50 for Extra Mess; sales, 150 bbls. Tierce Beef has been very dull at from $12@$18 for new Prime Mess, $15@$18 for India Mess, and $22@$24 for City Extra do., ⅌ tierce. Beef Hams have been in rather more request at $22@$27 as the extremes: sales 190 bbls.

RICE—The main call has been for foreign, which has been held with confidence. We quote: Carolina at $8 50@$9 50 for fair ordinary to strictly prime, Rangoon at $6 75@$7 25, and Patna at $7 25@$7 75. Stock of Rangoon, 10,000 bags.

SEEDS—Have been generally dull at previous quotations. Clover, 9c.@10c. ⅌ ℔.; Rough Flax, $2 10@$2 20; Timothy, $2 75@$3 25; and Calcutta Linseed, $2 55, gold, ⅌ bushel.

SUGARS—Raw have been dull, since our last, at essentially unaltered prices. Refiners have shown less disposition to operate, while holders of desirable samples have not been urgent in offering stock. The trade call has been light. Sales have been reported of only 87 hhds. fair refining Cuba at 8⅜c.; 97 hhds. good fair refining Porto Rico at 8½c.; a small lot of Demerara at 10¾c., and 1,100 boxes Molasses Sugar at 8c.@8½c. ⅌ ℔. We quote: Fair refining Cuba at 8⅜c.; good do. at 8⅝c.; prime do. at 8¾c.; refining Porto Rico, common to prime, at 8c.@8¾c.; Grocery grades Porto Rico, fair to strictly choice, 8⅞c.@10c. ⅌ ℔.; No. 12 Clayed Box Sugar at 9¼c.; Manila, in bags, 7½c.@8⅜c. for superior to extra superior. Refined Sugars quiet at from 10¼c.@12c., as the extremes, ⅌ ℔. Messrs. C. AMANN & Co. sum up the movements in Raw Sugars, since April 1, thus:

	Hhds.	Boxes.	Bags.	Melado.
Stock, April 1, 1872	25,084	36,444	86,132	745
Receipts since April 1	42,927	32,144	90,755	3,266
Total	68,011	68,588	176,887	4,011
Sales since April 1	20,666	18,505	74,326	1,126
Stock, April 18, 1872	47,345	50,083	102,561	2,885
Stock, April 20, 1871	36,048	49,137	180,419	6,234
Stock, April 21, 1870	83,965	99,696	362,615	4,168
Stock, April 22, 1869	49,031	95,252	78,266	1,281

TALLOW &C.—There has been a moderately active inquiry for prime stock, which has been offered sparingly, and has been quoted quite firm. Sales have been reported of 251,000 ℔s. Tallow at 8¾c.@9¼c. for ordinary to prime, chiefly at 9⅛c.@9¼c. for good to prime, ⅌ ℔....Of Stearine, 92 tcs. changed hands at 9⅛c.@9¾c. ⅌ ℔.

TEAS—The demand has been on a moderate scale, mostly for Green and Japan Teas, with values quoted about as before. Green, common to fair Hyson, in job lots, 50c.@60c.; good to fine Hyson, 65c.@90c.; extra fine to finest Hyson, 95c.@$1; common to fair Young Hyson, 50c.@60c.; good to fine Young Hyson, 70c.@95c.; extra fine to finest do., at $1@$1 30; common to fair Gunpowder, 64c.@84c.; and Imperial, 55c.@65c.; good to fine Gunpowder, 95c.@$1 15, and Imperial, 75c.@90c.; extra fine to finest Gunpowder, $1 20@1 45, and Imperial, 95c.@$1 10; common to fair Twankay, 36c.@41c.; good to fine Twankay, 42c.@46.; common to fair Uncolored Japan, 50c.@60c.; good to fine Uncolored Japan, 65c.@75c.; extra fine to finest, 95c.@$1 25; common to fair Oolong, 50c.@55c.; good to fine Oolong, 85c.@$1 25; common to fair Souchong, 45c.@55c.; good to finest Souchong, 60c.@75c.; extra fine to finest Souchong, 80c.@$1 15 ⅌ ℔.

WHISKY—Has been very quiet at 88c.@88½c. ⅌ gallon; sales, 117 bbls.

FREIGHTS—A comparatively moderate movement has been reported in the way of berth freights, with a less urgent offering of room, and rates quoted rather in favor of ship-owners. The chief call was for room for Grain, Provisions, Tobacco, and Naval Stores. The chartering movement in the local market was devoid of animation, the bids for Petroleum and Grain vessels, which were in most request, not having been quite up to the views of owners, though the demand was fair. Vessels for general cargo were rather more sought after. The Deal trade from St. John showed increased animation, at stronger rates. Vessels for the West India trade were in less request.....For Liverpool the reported engagements since our last have been, by steam, equal to 46,000 bushels Grain, at 4¼d.@4½d., chiefly at 4½d. ⅌ bushel, which was the closing quotation for Corn; 500 bbls. Tar, 200 pks. Tobacco, and 122 bbls. Resin, on private terms; 270 tcs. Lard, 400 boxes Bacon and 25 tons Tallow at 15s. ⅌ ton; also a British ship, 1,400 tons, and an American ship, 1,193 tons, reported with Deals, from St. John, at 70s.; a British ship, 1,149 tons, from do., with Deals at 70s. and Birch at 31s. 3d.; another, 1,087 tons, from do., with Deals and Birch, at 71s. 3d. and 30s. respectively, a British steam-ship, 1,714 tons, and a British ship, 1,505 tons, from do., with Deals, on private terms.... For London, by sail, 15,500 bushels Grain, at 5½d. ⅌ 60 ℔s.; also a Dutch bark, 760 tons, with Sugar, reported from Bangkok, at 80s....For Glasgow, a brig, reported with 1,800 bbls. Refined Petroleum, from Boston direct, at 5s. 3d. ⅌ bbl....For the United Kingdom, a Norwegian bark, 321 tons, with about 2,000 quarters Grain, from Philadelphia, at 5s. ⅌ quarter; a Dutch brig, 215 tons, with about 1,350 bbls. Petroleum from do., at 5s. ⅌ bbl....For Havre, a ship, reported with Tobacco, from New-Orleans, at 33s.... For Antwerp, by sail, 300 tcs. Lard, and 100 boxes Bacon at 26s. 3d. ⅌ ton; also, a British bark, 394 tons, with general cargo, on private terms....For Bremen, by sail, 250 tcs. Lard and 100 boxes Bacon at 17s. 6d., and 1,000 cases Tobacco at 15s....For Hamburg, by sail, 300 bbls. Resin, at 2s. 3d. ⅌ 280 ℔s.; also a British brig, 213 tons, with about 1,700 quarters Rye at 5s. 6d. ⅌ quarter....For Stettin, a bark, reported with about 1,800 bbls. Refined Petroleum, from Boston, direct, at 6s. ⅌ bbl.... Two or three other vessels for Petroleum, including one for the Baltic and one for the Mediterranean, were rumored closed, but without reliable particulars....For Rotterdam, 150 tcs. Lard at 27s. 6d.; 50 hhds. Tallow at 30s., and 500 pks. Seed at 25s. ⅌ ton....The vessel from Philadelphia for Danzic, reported in our last, was closed at 5s. 6d. ⅌ bbl....For Cronstadt, three ships, reported with Cotton, from New-Orleans, at ½d. ⅌ ℔.—an exceptionally low rate....For the north side of Cuba, a British brig, 226 tons, hence, in ballast, and back, with Sugar, at $6 12½; a British brig, 215 tons, with Boards, from St. John, at $9; and an American brig, 181 tons, with Shooks from do., at 29c. ....For Cardenas, a British brig, 215 tons, reported with Shooks, from St. John, at 28c....For New-York, a British bark, with general cargo, reported from Singapore, at 80s. ⅌ ton, measurement.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, April 18.—The regular weekly statement of the Bank of England, published today, shows an increase of £136,000 during the past week.

11½ A. M.—Consols opened at 92¾ for money, and 92⅞ for the account. American Securities quiet and steady; United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862s, 90⅛; 1865s, old, 91¼; 1867s, 93⅜; 10-40s, 89½.

1½ P. M.—United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862s, 90; 1865s, old, 91⅛; 1867s, 93¼.

4½ P. M.—Consols closed at 92⅝ for money and 92¾ for the account. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862s, 90⅛; 1865s, old, 91¼; 1867s, 93⅜; 10-40s, 89½.

PARIS, April 18.—Rentes, 55f. 30c.

FRANKFORT, April 18—A. M.—United States 5-20 Bonds opened at 95⅞@96 for the issue of 1862.

LIVERPOOL, April 18—10½ A. M.—COTTON—The market opened quiet and steady. Middling Uplands, 11¼d.; Middling Orleans, 11½d. The sales of the day are estimated at 12,000 bales.

1½ P. M.—COTTON—The market is quiet and steady. The sales of the day are still estimated at 12,000 bales, including 3,000 bales for speculation and export. BREADSTUFFS—The market is quiet. The assertions of the London *Telegraph* that its statement relative to the critical condition of the relations between France and Germany are true, flatters the market.

4½ P. M.—COTTON—The market closed quiet and steady. Middling Uplands, 11¼d.@11⅜d.; Middling Orleans, 11⅜d.@11½d. The sales of the day have been 12,000 bales, including 3,000 for speculation and export. BREADSTUFFS—The market is firm. Wheat, 11s. 8d.@11s. 10d. ⅌ cental for California White; 10s. 9d.@11s. 1d. for Red Western and Spring, and 11s. 7d. for Red Winter. Corn, 27s. 9d. ⅌ quarter. PROVISIONS—Bacon, 29s. ⅌ cwt. for Cumberland Cut.

Evening.—BACON, 36s. 6d. for Short Rib Middles.

LONDON, April 18—Evening.—LINSEED-OIL, £32 15s.@£33.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

BUFFALO, April 18.—Rail SHIPMENTS—1,600 bushels Corn. FLOUR steady. WHEAT firm and in fair demand; sales 5,000 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee at $1 45; 700 bushels do. at $1 44; 200 bushels White Michigan at $1 55. CORN firm; sales 3,000 bushels Western at 59c.@60c.; 5 cars do. on the track at 58c.@60c. OATS and RYE neglected. BARLEY strong; sales 2 cars Canada at 95c.; 2,000 bushels do. at 90c.; 6,000 bushels State at 70c. SEEDS in fair demand and steady; sales 500 bushels Timothy at $3@$3 25; 160 bushels medium Clover at $5 75. HIGHWINES—Nothing doing. PORK and LARD quiet and unchanged. CATTLE—Receipts, 1,683 head, making the week's supply thus far 6,867 head, or 404 cars, against 276 cars for the same time last week; market strong at yesterday's prices, and active until nearly all remaining offerings were sold; sales of 116 head Illinois Steers, ranging from 1,071 to 1,395 ℔s., at $6 12½@$6 85; 15 head Michigan Oxen, averaging 1,503 ℔s., at $6; 17 head Ohio Steers, averaging 1,062 ℔s., at $5 75; 20 head State Steers, averaging 1,033 ℔s., at $5; 17 head Pennsylvania Steers, averaging 1,106 ℔s., at $6 27½; 14 head Missouri Oxen, averaging 1,329 ℔s., at $5 35. SHEEP—Receipts, 1,400 head, making the supply thus far 5,400 head, against 9,433 head for the same time last week; market for wooled Sheep strong at last week's prices; sales 470 head wooled Ohio Sheep, ranging from 84 ℔s. to 107 ℔s., at $8 50@$9 50; 190 head clipped Ohio Sheep, averaging 111 ℔s., at $6 50. HOGS—Receipts, 1,400 head, making the supply for the week thus far 9,200 head, against 9,200 head for the same time last week; no business done and only one car offering.

CHICAGO, April 18.—FLOUR active and stronger; sales of Extra Spring at $6 25@$6 75. WHEAT active and firm; No. 2 Spring closed steady at $1 27@$1 28. CORN firmer at 40¼c.@40⅜c. for No. 2 Mixed. OATS dull and lower at 31c.@31¼c. for No. 2. RYE firmer and higher at 70c.@70½c. for No. 2. BARLEY quiet and easier at 55½c.@56c. for No. 2 Spring. PORK opened firmer but closed weak at $11 80@$11 85, cash; $11 87½@$11 90, seller May. LARD quiet; 8½c. asked. Bulk MEATS firm and in good demand; sales of Shoulders at 3¾c.@4c.; Clear Rib Sides, 5¾c.@6c.; Clear Sides, 6¼c.@6½c. HAMS in pickle sold at 7c.@9c. WHISKY firm and steady at 83c. Live HOGS active at $4 12½@$4 45. RECEIPTS—6,000 bbls. Flour, 3,000 bushels Wheat, 75,000 bushels Corn, 23,000 bushels Oats, 2,000 bushels Barley and 13,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 34,000 bushels Wheat, 51,000 bushels Corn, 29,000 bushels Oats, 4,000 bushels Rye, 7,000 bushels Barley and 6,000 Hogs.

LOUISVILLE, April 18.—TOBACCO active and unchanged; sales, 310 hhds. BAGGING quiet but firm. FLOUR in good demand; Family Extra, $7 50@$7 75 for round and order lots. CORN in good demand; sales 3,000 bushels White shelled, sacked and delivered, at 59c.; 1,000 bushels Mixed do. at 58c. WHEAT nominal. OATS sold at 48c. RYE steady at 85c. PROVISIONS quiet. PORK held at $12 50@$13 for round lots. BACON—Sales of Shoulders at 5c.@5¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 6¾c.@7c.; Clear Sides, 7¼c., packed. Bulk MEATS—Sales of Shoulders at 4¼c.@4½c.; Clear Rib Sides, 6c.@6¼c.; Clear Sides, 6¼c.@6½c., loose. Sugar-cured HAMS sold at 11c.@12c., packed. LARD sold at 8¾c.@9¼c. for tierce; 9¾c.@10¼c. for keg. WHISKY dull at 84c.

CINCINNATI, April 18.—FLOUR quiet and unchanged. WHEAT dull and drooping at $1 67@$1 70 for Red. CORN firm at 48c.@49c. RYE steady at 90c.@92c. OATS steady at 42c.@45c. BARLEY firm at 77c. for Fall. BUTTER steady. PORK panicky; difficult to give accurate quotations; City-packed freely offered at $13. LARD—Demand light; holders firm at 8½c.; 9c. asked. Bulk MEATS quiet and weak; Shoulders, 5¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 6¼c.; Clear Sides, 6¾c. asked. BACON quiet and weak; Shoulders nominally 4¾c.; Sides, 6½c.@7c. Live HOGS dull at $4 10@$4 50; receipts, 2,800 head. WHISKY in fair demand at 83c.

OSWEGO, N. Y., April 18.—FLOUR in good demand and market steady; sales, 1,900 bbls. at $8 for No. 1 Spring; $8 50 for Amber Winter; $9 for White Winter; $9 50 for Double Extra. WHEAT scarce and firm; Choice White Canada, $1 85. CORN scarce and unchanged at 73c. on the track. BARLEY and RYE quiet. CORN-MEAL, $1 60 for Bolted; $1 50 for Unbolted ⅌ cwt. MILL-FEED unchanged; Shorts, $26; Shipstuffs, $27@$28; Middlings, $28@$30 ⅌ ton, as to quality. HIGHWINES, 86c. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, 60c.; to New-York, 50c.; to Albany, 42c.

MILWAUKEE, April 18.—FLOUR quiet and unchanged. WHEAT dull and unsettled at $1 36 for No. 1; $1 26½ for No. 2. OATS steady at 33c. for No. 2. CORN steady at 40½c. for No. 2 Mixed. RYE dull and nominal at 69½c. for No. 1. BARLEY dull and unsettled at 61½c. for No. 2 Spring. PORK sold at $12. LARD sold at 8½c. for Steam rendered. Bulk MEATS; sales of Shoulders at 4c.; Short Rib Middles, 5⅞c.@6. RECEIPTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 3,000 bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS—3,000 bbls. Flour.

ALBANY, April 18.—WHEAT freely taken by millers; sales 7,700 bushels No. 1 Detroit, deliverable on the opening of navigation on the canal, at $1 98; and 3 cars White Canada, to arrive, at $1 95. RYE quiet and unchanged. CORN dull; sales, small bag lot Round Yellow at 80c.; Western Mixed held at 67c.@69c. BARLEY—Market quiet. OATS steady and dull; sales, 1 car No. 1 Western, in lots, at 54c.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 18.—COTTON steady; Middling, 22⅝c.; net receipts, 828 bales; gross, 1,176 bales; exports, to the Continent, 3,130 bales; to Barcelona, 134 bales; coastwise, 555 bales; sales, 2,800 bales; stock, 115,205 bales.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

COURT OF APPEALS, ALBANY, N. Y., April 18.—The following is the Court of Appeals day calendar for April 19: Nos. 246, 249, 250, 252, 257, 251, 260, 262.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part I.—Held by Van Brunt, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.—Short Causes.—2293, East River National Bank vs. Montague, impleaded; 2427, Christie vs. Parker; 2525, Ross, Jr., vs. Braine; 2577, Lettig vs. Minton; 2780, Granger vs. La Abra Silver Mining Company; 725, Clapp vs. Ostrander; 1969, Thurnane vs. Herman; 2743, Lericks vs. Keeck; 2943, Strauss et al. vs. Levy; 2969, Seidenstickker vs. Tiedman; 1557, Fuller vs. Dean; 1921, Thomson et al. vs. Brandt et al.; 2301, Cole vs. Spence et al.; 3049, Bearns vs. Miller et al.; 1923, Weldon vs. Wild, Jr.; 2471, Thomas vs. Bellew; 2955, Freeman vs. Lawrence; 1643, Meyer et al. vs. Marcus; 2487, Kearney vs. Shehan; 3059, Baker et al. vs. Lanziratti; 3131, Caverly et al. vs. Midhoff, impleaded; 3135, Tuthill vs. Machvel et al.; 3145, Lange vs. Lebkenschur et al.; 3157, Green et al. vs. Mittnacht.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part II.—Held by Barrett, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.—Short Causes.—2728, Ames et al. vs. Catherwood; 2540, Manken vs. Oxley et al.; 1186½, Taussig et al. vs. Dayton; 2950½, Woods vs. Demarest; 2952, The Maryland Coal Company vs. Edwards; 2962, Hagar et al. vs. Hamill; 2982, Corn Exchange National Bank vs. Francis; 926, Hernden vs. Berry; 1628, The Market National Bank vs. Watts; 2698, The First National Bank of New-York vs. The Star Metal Company, Clark, impleaded; 2722, Young vs. Young; 3022½, Hahn vs. Reche et al.; 2188, McMinn et al. vs. Wheeler; 2826, Springstead vs. Ring; 1582, Wiley et al. vs. Carew; 2278½, Wood vs. Healy et al.; 2454, Mills et al. vs. Smith et al.; 1456½, The Amicable Life Insurance Company vs. Finck; 1546½, Reid vs. Loewel; 2588, Van Name et al. vs. Keating; 2924, Allen vs. Layton et al.; 3034, Funke et al. vs. Healey; 3042, Joyce vs. Demarest et al.; 3056, Wood Brothers Company vs. Montgomery.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—Held by Ingraham, P. J.; Barnard and Cardozo, JJ.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—No Calendar.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Held by Barnard, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—Adjourned to Monday, April 22.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Brady, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Calendar called at 12 M.—46, The People, &c., Chester vs. Green, Controller; 47, The People, &c., Pettus vs. Green, Controller; 48, Same vs. Same; 49, The People, &c., Whitney vs. Green, Controller; 50, The People, &c., Marx vs. Green, Controller; 51, The People, &c., Andreas vs. Green, Controller; 52, The People, &c., Manly vs. Green, Controller; 53, The People, &c., Donally vs. Green, Controller; 54, The People, &c., Saunders vs. Green, Controller; 55, The People, &c., Smith vs. Green, Controller; 56, The People, &c., Palmer vs. Green, Controller; 57, The People, &c., Earl vs. Green, Controller; 58, The People, &c., Lord et al. vs. Green, Controller; 59, The People, &c., Loutrel vs. Green, Controller; 60, The People, &c., Stevens vs. Green, Controller; 61, The People, &c., McCafferty vs. Green, Controller; 62, The People &c., Morn vs. Green, Controller; 63, The People, &c., Shipsey vs. Green, Controller; 64, The People, &c., Winser vs. Green, Controller; 65, The People, &c., Murphy vs. Green, Controller; 66, The People, &c., Mason vs. Green, Controller; 67, The People, &c., Broadway and Seventh-avenue Railroad Company vs. Green, Controller; 68, The People, &c., Wandenvell et al. vs. Green, Controller; 69, Dayton vs. Markham; 75, Walsn vs. Slongen; 77, Brinaut vs. Lambert; 92, Steinhardt vs. Funk; 108, Mowry Axle Machine Company vs. McCready; 113, Wilder vs. American Metaline Company; 114, In the matter of the petition of Edward F. Weeks; 125, Noorman Company vs. Clarke. Call 135, Lester vs. Union Manufacturing Company.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Moneil, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—1391, Mallory vs. West Shore Hudson River Railroad Company; 157, Holmes et al. vs. Roberts; 1543, The Manhattan Brass Manufacturing Company vs. Sears, impleaded, &c.; 1577, Bartlett vs. Fiske; 1547, Classen vs. Leopold et al.; 1859, Stover vs. Porter; 1067, De Long vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 1619, Loughran vs. Crook et al.; 1515, Carpentier vs. Goodman; 1625, Wells vs. Dinsmore, President; 1627, Weints vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 1629, Jennings vs. Brennan, Sheriff, &c.; 1647, Mohr vs. Boyden; 1649, Vincent vs. Rothschild; 1651, Elder vs. Ferris et al.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Curtis, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—88, Caspar vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; 610, Stroup vs. The Third-avenue Railroad Company; 1246, Levy, administratrix, vs. The New-Haven Steam-boat Company; 200, Shipsey vs. Bowery National Bank; 762, Lang vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 1086, Jones vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 950, Wright vs. Lycoming Fire Insurance Company; 1780, Heins vs. Peine; 160, Smith vs. Hart; 540, Sayer vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 1826, Oger et al. vs. Fenner, impleaded; 476½, Young vs. Kent et al.; 1834, Muller et al. vs. Higgins; 1012, Harjes vs. Brender; 390, Hall vs. Baldwin et al.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by J. F. Daly, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—One hour causes.—Off term causes.—1712, Shannon vs. Rielly; 1428, Esser vs. Silver; 1935, Lynde vs. Lumley; 1966, Doyle vs. Catherwood; 1509, Andrade vs. Alger; 1561, Murphy vs. Baldwin; 1326, McIntyre vs. Morgan; 1585, Hoey vs. Frank; 1851, Merchants' Exchange National Bank vs. Hennessey; 2116, Barr vs. Sheppard; 2009, Morton vs. Ely et al.; 1775, Steinhart vs. Frank; 2219, Kundst vs. Bartlett Reversible Sewing-machine Company; 2250, Same vs. Same; 2140, Davenport vs. Hellier; 2181, Goings vs. Williams; 2192, Hatch vs. Hoffman; 2221, Carter vs. Isaacs; 1594, Sanders vs. Cuff; 1936, Murphy vs. Smith; 2182, Lakey vs. Pray; 2340, Sonneborn et al. vs. Raub, impleaded; 2352, Cohen, Administrator, vs. The Ætna Life Insurance Company; 2089, Young vs. Rosenfield; 2299, Dwight vs. Lord; 2398, Schmidt vs. Robinson; 2016, Voy vs. Mann; 2380, Insurance Company of North America vs. Gordon.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by J. F. Daly, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—1708, Cole vs. Breder; 2122, Peet vs. Conant et al.; 2039, Same vs. Same; 2841, Peet vs. Amerman; 2039, Dwight vs. Lord; 1511, Cole vs. McIntyre; 2082, Chase vs. Mathews; 2042, Stratton et al. vs. Catherwood; 1984, Wolf vs. Osterman; 2226, Tham vs. Riker; 2236, Dowdney vs. Yates; 1779, Freeborn vs. Dodge; 1853, Cook vs. Akin; 1424, Murphy vs. Kast; 2233, Van Schaick vs. Geyer; 2045, Bowten vs. Ford; 2150, Whitehouse vs. Lake Superior Ship Canal, Railroad and Iron Company; 2224, Hatch vs. Mahoney; 2258, Bohr vs. Stein; 2368, The New-York National Exchange Bank vs. Buddensick et al.; 2402, Jones vs. Whitney; 2385, Kugleman vs. Trask et al.; 2229, Stevenson vs. Stevenson; 2392, The Central National Bank of New-York vs. Wild et al.; 2127, Bowen vs. Beman; 2387, Geary vs. Duval; 2389, Auld vs. Chase; 2384, Morgan vs. Lyons; 2371, Hart vs. Magner; 2341, Craig vs. Dowdell.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Curtis, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—8698, Stanring vs. Ryan; 8511, Sperborg vs. Haagen; 8253, Woods vs. Elias; 8556, Cellar vs. Strelitz; 8679, Haas vs. Druscher; 8687, Frootman vs. Strauss; 8375, Whitmacht vs. Cohen; 8381, Magnin vs. Potter; 8672, Reilly vs. Thomas; 8670½, Koehler vs. Moore; 8674, Bell vs. Cohen; 8693, Wilson vs. Parmelee; 8700, Block vs. Dodge; 8752, Grady vs. Fair; 8753, Mans vs. Mack; 8755, Cantucuzene vs. Riffiard; 8755½, Pearsall vs. Kennedy; 8756, Wheelock vs. New-York Purifying A. Company; 8757, Trenor vs. Shepard; 8758, Harrigan vs. Sherlock; 8759, Graves vs. Marsh; 8760, Carman vs. Mackenzie; 8761, Bliss vs. Deane; 8762, Mander vs. Newton; 8763, Kramer vs. Jufeldt; 8764, Cole vs. Winters; 8765, King vs. Cella; 8766, Swannell vs. Howe.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Spaulding, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—8558, Ehrnniger vs. Young; 8662, Corn vs. Rauth; 8462, Locks, Administrator, vs. De Canha; —, Becker vs. Keogh; 8309, Emerson vs. Denison; 8011, W. Wurgburger vs. Watts; 8497, Kurzenman vs. Bleyert; 8664, Delap vs. McMahon; 8665, Toplitz vs. Farnham; 8772, Collins vs. Levy; 8771, Raymond vs. Leicks; 8770, Felter vs. Diggs; 8769, Applegate vs. Matthews; 8768, Lorden vs. Baker; 8767, Smith vs. Totten.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part III.—Held by Gross, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—9335, Brock vs. Langgath; 9416, Hinton vs. Cunningham; 9430, Hancock vs. Horan; 9317, Rossa vs. Cohalan; 7162, Frank vs. Oulton; 8714, Davis vs. Farwell; 9014, Udall vs. Schenck; 9038, Lyman vs. Ryan; 9381, Bohner vs. Spiess; 9492, Jester vs. Warner; 9493, Williams vs. Seymour; 9234, James vs. Cody; —, Frank vs. Barteiments; 7512, Maurer vs. Honeck; 8228, Smith vs. Miller; 8514, Gallaieno vs. Chiapscosci.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.—1, Francis Peckwell, robbery; 2, James Whalen, rape; 3, Hirsh Bernstein, rape; 4, Charles Collins, burglary; 5, Michael Farmer, felonious assault and battery; 6, Louis Fish, grand larceny; 7, Phillip Burger, grand larceny; 8, George Willet, grand larceny; 9, George Nolan, alias Charles Nolan, grand larceny; 10, Mary C. Wilkins, grand larceny; 11, Ernst Bernstein, receiving stolen goods; 12, Emma B. Couch and John Smith, conspiracy.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—APRIL 18.

By Chief-Justice Barbour.

Adams *vs.* Wills; Talmage *vs.* White; Sloan *vs.* Johnson; Prockhagka *vs.* Adamee; motions granted.

Ogden *vs.* Lathrop; case filed.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—APRIL 18.

By Judge Van Brunt.

Charles H. Jordan *vs.* Frederick Lafond; judgment for plaintiff. See opinion with clerk.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

No. 523.—*First National Bank of Washington, and Huntington, Cashier, vs. State of Texas.*—Appeal from the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia.—In this case the State of Texas filed a bill against the appellants, and Secretary McCullough, and others, seeking to recover the amount of certain bonds known as "Texas indemnity bonds," issued by the United States to the State, under the act of Sept. 9, 1850, and alleged to have been a portion of the bonds transferred to certain parties by the rebel Military Board of the State, in pursuance of contracts made with such parties. The parties who came into possession of the bonds obtained their redemption by the Treasury Department, through the bank, upon the deposit by the latter of certain securities, and the State claimed that these securities became a trust for its benefit, and that they should be turned over accordingly. The decree was for the State, and the appeal insists that a Court of Equity has no jurisdiction of the case, and that it is not sufficiently shown that the bonds were a portion of the bonds paid out to satisfy its contracts by the rebel board of the State. Two other cases growing out of the same matter are heard with this, and will be decided with it. Ashton and Cox for appellants; Merrick, Taylor and Durant for appellees.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—APRIL 18.

Before Judge Brady

THE GOULD-GORDON SUIT.

Jay Gould vs. Geo. H. Gordon, alias Gordon Gordon.—This case came up on a motion to vacate an order previously granted staying the examination of the defendant. It will be remembered that Jay Gould, the plaintiff, charges the defendant with obtaining from him $500,000 in bonds by false representations, $273,000 of which defendant still retains. An order was granted heretofore in favor of plaintiff, authorizing the examination of defendant, so as to enable plaintiff to prepare his complaint. The Court subsequently granted a stay of this order, and to vacate this stay the present motion is made. The Court adjourned the argument until to-morrow (today.)

Messrs. Root, Field and Fullerton for plaintiff; Messrs. Strahan and Porter for defendant.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—APRIL 18.

Before Chief-Justice Barbour.

BREACH OF PROMISE.

Flora Beck vs. Simon Morey.—This is an action for breach of promise of marriage, damages being laid at $10,000, and came up on a motion to vacate the order of arrest against defendant. The Court refused to vacate the order of arrest, but reduced the amount of bail from $700 to $500.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.—APRIL 18.

Before Judge Curtis and a Jury.

LIABILITY OF COMMON CARRIERS.

Gorham Manufacturing Company vs. William G. Fargo.—This was an action to recover the sum of over $400, alleged to have been shipped by the Express Company, of which defendant is President, for Providence, R. I., and lost. The defendant relied for a defense on the fact that the property, which consisted of silver-ware, was shipped as common freight, at an expense of twenty-five cents, and without disclosing the value of the package, as required by the regulations of the Company, indorsed on the receipt. The jury found in favor of plaintiff for $407 39.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART II.—APRIL 18.

Before Judge Joseph F. Daly and a Jury.

SUIT ON A "RAISED" DRAFT.

Leonard D. White vs. Continental National Bank.—This was an action to recover the sum of $2,750, alleged to have been collected by defendant from plaintiff on a fraudulent draft. It appeared by the testimony in the case that in August, 1869, Wright's Exchange Bank of Buffalo made a draft on the firm of White, Morris & Co., of this City, for $27 50, payable to the order of G. R. Curtis, who was a stranger to the bank. The draft was subsequently raised to $2,750, passed to one Horton, of Baltimore, who passed it to Austin, Baldwin & Co., of this City, and received a foreign exchange draft for the full amount. The draft subsequently passed through the Continental Bank, (the defendant) who received payment of the full amount from plaintiff. Plaintiff now seeks to recover back the amount paid over and above $27 50, the original amount of the draft, on the ground that it was paid under a mistake. Defendant resists the claim on the ground that White, Morris & Co. did not exercise due diligence to discover the alteration in the draft, and give defendant prompt notice thereof so that they might, as they would have taken steps to stop Curtis & Horton, and recover their money. The jury found a verdict in favor of defendant, and the Court granted an extra allowance of five per cent.

Edwards & Odell, for plaintiff; C. M. Da Costa and William A. Butler for defendant.

The Bondholders of the St. Louis and St. Joseph Railroad.

A meeting of the bondholders of the St. Louis and St. Joseph Railroad was held yesterday morning, at No. 14 Broad-street, Dr. TAUSSIG in the chair, and Mr. C. E. HOE acting as Secretary, to hear the report of the Committee appointed to take into consideration the proposition of the directors of the St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern Railroad Company, to take the control of the road.

The Committee reported against the offer very strongly, and recommended that the first mortgage bonds of the road be foreclosed and a division pro rata be made among the bondholders. Discussion took place in relation to the condition of the road, some asserting that it has scarcely any rolling stock, and few facilities, depots, stations, &c.

Mr. GOULD said that Col. TOM SCOTT, of the Pennsylvania Railroad, had gone over the road and reported it in much better condition than is supposed. It was finally resolved to adopt the Committee's report unanimously, and to petition the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, the trustees of the road, to make the necessary arrangements for foreclosing and the appointment of a receiver, so that the property of the road can be sold and a division made.

Semi-Weekly Meeting of the Board of Aldermen.

The semi-weekly meeting of the Board of Aldermen was held yesterday, JOHN COCHRANE, President, in the chair, and only a quorum present.

The Special Committee to whom the claim of JOHN DILGER, that he was elected to the seat in the Board at present occupied by GEORGE W. PLUNKITT, reported that after eight meetings had been held, and when the investigation was rightly begun, the claimant withdrew from the contest, leaving "Alderman PLUNKITT in undisturbed possession of his seat."

The Committee on Salaries and Officers reported in favor of appointing E. C. GILLESPIE a City surveyor. The report was adopted.

The Board adjourned to Monday next.

The semi-monthly meeting of the Board of Alderman was to have been held yesterday, but no quorum was present.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

CLOSING OUT SALE OF BOOKS.

The stock of Books of
M. DOOLADY, NO. 105 NASSAU-ST.,
MUST BE SOLD BEFORE THE 1ST OF MAY.
It is therefore offered and sold
WITHOUT REGARD TO COST.
CALL IN
and
EXAMINE.

FURNITURE.

A.—HERTS & CO.,
LATE C. BEMBE,
Nos. 806 and 808 Broadway
Opposite 11th-st.,
Are now offering great bargains in
PARLOR,
CHAMBER,
LIBRARY,
AND DINING-ROOM
FURNITURE,
In every variety, and well worthy the attention of parties about furnishing.

A LARGE LOT OF
NEW AND SECOND-HAND
FURNITURE,
BEDDING,
CARPETS, &c.,
at private sale at low prices,
to cover cash advances, at
New-York Sales and Storage Repository,
Nos. 337, 339 and 341 4th-av., corner 25th-st.

STORAGE AND SAFE KEEPING FOR furniture, baggage, &c.; raised on elevators; separate closed compartments always accessible, with choice of warehouses. HAEGER'S warehouses, 8th-av., from 33d to 34th sts., open to 9 P. M., and No. 282 9th-av., the oldest, best-experienced, most extensive, complete and thoroughly-equipped establishments in America.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, CARriages, &c., at the new first-class warehouse, built expressly for the purpose, with separate compartments, elevator, &c., Nos. 106 to 114 East 32d-st., near 4th-av. The public is invited to examine the superior accomodations, light, ventilation, safety, &c., which this warehouse possesses over all others.
JOHN H. MORRELL.

FURNITURE TAKEN ON STORAGE in the lofts of No. 18 4th-av. Apply on the premises, to CONKLIN & BAYLES.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$10 DAILY MADE BY AGENTS for our book; 1,000 selections from 400 standard authors; 400 engravings; price $12; sales exclusive; send $8 40 for the book.
PECKHAM & MITCHELL,
No. 1,149 Broadway, New-York.

$50,000 WANTED IN SUMS OF from $1,000 to $50,000, for the purpose of working two first-class iron furnaces; they will yield a profit of from three to five per cent. a month. Address THOS. H. WAGSTAFF, No. 71 Broadway.

FOR SALE—IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE death of the proprietor, a well-established trunk and bag manufacturing business, with a large run of good trade. Apply to FREDERICK STEVENS, No. 120 Chambers-st.

A PHYSICIAN DESIRES TO SELL OUT his practice on account of failing health. Address PHYSICIAN, Brooklyn Post-office.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MANTELS, GRATES, &C.
LARGE AND ELEGANT STOCK,
AT OUR NEW WAREROOMS,
UNION SQUARE,
CORNER 4TH-AV. AND 17TH-ST.
PENRHYN SLATE CO.

S. KLABER & CO.'S MARBLE-WORKS, No. 223 West 51st., between Broadway and 8th-av., Marble, Marbleized Mantels, Monuments, Headstones, of superior workmanship, designes. Price-list on application.

A. KLABER.—STEAM MARBLE AND MARbleizing works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st. Marble and marbleized mantels, tiling, marble counters, monuments, at prices that defy competition. Marble turning for the trade.

COAL.

1,000 CHALDRONS BEST COKE. at $2 50 a chaldron, delivered. Address Manhattan Coke office, 15th-st. and Avenue C.
J. SMITH.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
at the TIMES Up-town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.;
and the TIMES West-side Office,
No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable middle-aged woman to travel with a family to Europe and return with them, to take care of children or an invalid; best City reference. Address H. A., Box No. 13 Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as chamber-maid and waitress in a private family; no objections to going with the family to the country for the Summer. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 218 West 38th-st., for two days, from 10 to 12.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid and seamstress by a Protestant girl; is willing and obliging; is a good embroiderer; willing to go to the country; can give first-class reference from her late employer. Call at No. 8½ East 22d-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent laundress, or to assist in chamber-work if required, in a small private family; no objection to go a short distance in the country; best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 144 West 30th-st., front basement.

WANTED—A LAUNDRESS OR CHAMBERmaid and laundress' situation by a very respectable woman; an excellent laundress; French fluting, box plaiting, &c.; or chamber-work and fine washing; country or City; good testimonials. Apply at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as invalid nurse; is a neat sewer and a good chamber-maid, or would take the care of a grown child; is capable and reliable; City or country; two years' City reference. Call at No. 205 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG, RESPECTABLE American Protestant woman, a situation as nurse, or as nurse and seamstress; is a good, plain sewer; no objection to a short distance in the country; has good City references. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITuation as professed cook; understands all kinds superior cooking, boning, larding, &c.; can serve nice dinners; has one year's City reference from last place; no objection to country. Apply at No. 645 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as first-class laundress, or would go as chamber-maid and fine washer; the best of City reference. Call at No. 116 West 19th-st., near 6th-av., rear, first floor.

WANTED—BY A THOROUGHLY COMPEtent and experienced widow, a situation to wait on a lady and take care of growing children; City or country; unexceptionable references. Call at No. 223 West 35th-st.

WANTED.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a first-class laundress, would like to take in ladies', gentlemen's or families' washing, or would go out by the day; the best references from last place. Call or address 253 3d-av., between 20th and 21st sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as first-class laundress; understands her business in all its branches; can come well recommended from her last employers. Can be seen for two days at No. 120 West 20th-st.

WANTED—A LADY'S MAID AND SEAMstress' situation by a very excellent seamstress; cut and fit, operate, dress-make, train, &c.; very neat hair-dresser; experienced lady's maid; very best City references. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITRESS, or chamber-maid and waitress, by a very respectable young woman; or good plain sewer; competent to fill either; best City references. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND seamstress, or chamber-maid and seamstress, or nurse, and make herself generally useful; five years' best City references from her last place; country or City. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as cook in a small family; understands her business; no objection to the country; good references. Call at No. 545 7th-av., between 39th and 40th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ACTIVE young woman as first-class laundress; will assist in chamber-work, or as laundress in a small family; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chamber-maid and seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; would take care of children; no objection to the country; best City reference. Call at No. 352 West 39th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT active young woman as chamber-maid and waitress, or chamber-work and sewing; will go in the country with a family; City reference. Call at No. 205 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant girl as chamber-maid and waitress; understands her business thoroughly; has the best of City reference from last employer. Call at the Employment and Insurance Office, 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent woman as good cook and an excellent baker; is careful in her kitchen; will go in the country with a family; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED COOK, a situation; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; best City references. Apply for two days at No. 217 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as first-class laundress; no objections to the country for the Summer; best City references. Call or address No. 46 East 33d-st.

EMPLOYERS

Wishing first-class help, City or country, for any capacity, can be suited immediately at WALKER'S, No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITuation as first-class waitress; is fully competent in all its branches; good City reference. Call at No. 130 West 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A HIGHLY-COMPETENT woman, a situation as seamstress; is capable of waiting on a lady; best City reference. Call at No. 646 2d-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

DESIRABLE SERVANTS OF EVERY description, both Protestant and Catholic, at PELTON & CO.'S, No. 645 6th-av., near 37th-st., formerly with Bedell, 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A PRIVATE family as first-class cook, by a woman who understands all kinds of desserts and pastry; best City reference. Call at No. 404 East 18th-st., near 1st-av.

WANTED—BY A VERY COMPETENT GIRL, a situation in the City or country as a good cook or as laundress; has good reference. Call at 69 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as first-class laundress; best City reference. Call at No. 218 West 27th-st.

AN AMERICAN WIDOW LADY, OF twenty-five years' experience as housekeeper, desires to take charge of house, while the family is absent in the country, or abroad; pay is not the object, more for a home; best of references given. Call on or address Mrs. TAYLOR, No. 435 Grand-st., City, for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant woman as cook; she is an excellent cook, and has best of City references; a private family preferred. Call for two days at No. 290 3d-av., between 22d and 23d sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO ATTEND ON or travel with an invalid lady or young ladies; would assist in housekeeping; has a sewing-machine, and is a good operator. Address H. B., Box No. 140 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as first-class laundress; good City reference; wishes to go in the country with a City family; can do all kinds of fluting. Call at No. 85 Greenwich-av., corner Bank-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant girl as first-class waitress; is fully competent to take a waiter man's place; highest City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 154 West 28th-st., in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman; is an excellent cook; understands her business thoroughly; soups, meats, poultry, game, &c.; is a good baker; no objection to the country; good reference. Call at No. 339 East 16th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUation as first-class chamber-maid and to do fine washing and French fluting, or would do plain sewing; has the best of City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 10 West 44th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WELSH Protestant woman, a situation in a private family to do chamber-work and fine washing, or chamber-work and plain sewing. Call at No. 144 East 15th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as first-class laundress; understands French fluting, &c.; has good City references. Can be seen at No. 116 East 11th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent and experienced good cook and baker; the best of City reference for honesty and sobriety. Can be seen at No. 157 West 30th-st., near 7th-av., first floor.

WANTED—BY A WIDOW OF SCOTCH birth, a situation as house-keeper in a good family; in the country preferred; references the very best. Address G. B., Box No. 191 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WIDOW woman, to go out by the day or week, to do washing, ironing, or house-cleaning; best City reference. Call at No. 342 East 13th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as chamber-maid and plain sewer, or as fine washer and ironer; City or country; City reference. Call at No. 347 East 17th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE COUPLE, a situation to take care of a private residence for the Summer; good City reference. Call or address O'CONNORS, No. 247 East 39th-st., third floor, back.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent girl as waitress in a private family; no objection to the country during the Summer; excellent references. Apply at No. 204 East 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as chamber-maid and waitress in a small private family; City reference. Call for two days at No. 251 Spring-st., Room No. 8, near Varick.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl to take care of growing children; no objection to country during the Summer or to light chamber-work. Apply at No. 252 West 33d-st., in store.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITRESS, a situation in a private family; has the highest of City references for honesty and capability. Can be seen at No. 143 East 28th-st., near Lexington-av.

WANTED—TO GO OUT BY THE DAY TO do washing and ironing. Apply at No. 348 West 39th-st., basement.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, lately landed, a situation as nurse. Call for two days at No. 309 West 13th st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL, A situation as cook in a private family; willing to assist with washing and ironing; is a first-class bread and biscuit maker; understands soups and game; no objection to the country for the Summer months; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 154 West 52d-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as chamber-maid and seamstress, or seamstress alone; best City references given. Call at No. 8 West 40th-st., basement door.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands all kinds of cooking, soups, meats, pastries, game and desserts, good reference. Call for two days at No. 119 West 25th-st., candy-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman as nurse; can take entire charge of a baby from birth; City reference. Apply at No. 209 West 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent woman as nurse; can take entire charge of an infant from birth; can do plain sewing; good reference. Call at No. 214 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SMART girl as nurse and seamstress; no objection to a short distance in the country; best City reference. Call at No. 143 West 39th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITuation as plain seamstress, and understands hair-dressing also. Call for two days at 52 West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GIRL TO do chamber-work and waiting in a private family. Call at present employer's, No. 94 2d-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITuation as chamber-maid and waitress; good City reference. Call or address at No. 215 West 35th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO DO CHAMber-work and sewing; City references. Call at No. 227 East 43th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COLORED woman as cook; can give good reference. Call at No. 225 West 42d-st., upstairs.

WANTED—BY A LADY, A SITUATION AS housekeeper or nursery governess; teaches English, French and music; is a first-class housekeeper, and perfectly understands all kinds of family sewing and dress-making, and the care and training of children; any lady in delicate health, or with a large family, will find an invaluable assistant, with excellent references, by addressing M. A. B., Box No. 143 *Times* Office.

GERMAN SERVANTS FOR ALL POSItions, capable and trustworthy, constantly found at No. 303 Bowery, entrance on 1st-st. Mrs. LOWE.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN WIDOW lady of refinement and capability, a position as housekeeper in a gentleman's house, or a hotel; no objection to the country; the West preferred; reference exchanged. Address Mrs. HERBERT, Box No. 152 *Times* Office.

MALES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
At the "Times" Up-Town Office,
NO. 54½ WEST 32D-ST., JUNCTION BROADWAY AND 6TH-AV.,
And the "Times" West-Side Office,
NO. 308 WEST 23D-ST., CORNER OF 8TH-AV.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, gardener, &c., by a sober, steady young man, single, who perfectly understands the care of horses, carriages and harness; safe and experienced driver; can milk; is willing and obliging; unexceptionable references. Call on or address JOHN, at the store No. 15 John-st., for two days.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION, by a single man, who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches, and no objections of going to the country; ten years' reference from last employer. Call or address J. R., No. 50 4th-av., harness-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE man as first-class coachman; thoroughly understands care of horses and carriages; country preferred; has some knowledge of gardening; excellent reference. Address J. T., Box No. 71 Uptown *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO obtain a situation for his coachman, who is a first-class, trustworthy, honest, sober and industrious young man; understands his business thoroughly. Address T. R., Box No. 11, Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a Protestant Swiss man; single; is a first-class coachman; understands the proper care of horses, harness, &c.; City or country; has unexceptionable reference. Address T. R., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GROOM'S situation by a young man who thoroughly understands the business; is a good, careful driver; will make himself useful on a gentleman's place; is willing and obliging; good City reference. Address P. M., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG German, single, a situation as coachman; good groom and first-class driver; ten years' experience in this City; sober and obliging; best City references. Call or address L. CAMP, No. 111 East 11th-st., feed-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent single young man as groom; understands his duties thoroughly; will make himself generally useful; best City references. Call or address for two days P. M., at the carriage warerooms, corner 14th-st. and 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young Scotchman, lately landed; well recommended; can be generally useful on a gentleman's place; thoroughly understands farm work of all description. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young man as coachman and gardener, or will engage as vegetable gardener; can raise vegetables of the choicest varieties; can give good references from last employer. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER BY a respectable young man not long in the country; excellent waiter, footman and butler; will make himself useful indoors or out, or take care of horses or drive; best testimonials. Apply at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COURIER TO a family or single gentleman; speaks French and English, and knows England, France and Spain well; excellent references. Call or address JAS. TURCOT, No. 168 Christopher-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a respectable, active man, married, no family, strictly temperate, and who thoroughly understands his business; best reference. Address A. M., Box No. 199 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN; thoroughly understands his business and is a good driver; best of City and country reference. Address J. J. B., Box No. 92 Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a single man who understands his business thoroughly, in City or country, and will be found willing and obliging; good City references. Address JAMES, Box No. 199 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN a private family by a competent Protestant man; can furnish good City reference from last place; no objection to the country. Call for two days on W. B., No. 411 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a young married man, a Protestant; is a first-class gardener, and will not accept of any but a respectable situation. Address W. W., seed-store, No. 67 Nassau-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A MAN AND wife, Protestants, well recommended; no children; man as vegetable gardner and coachman; wife as cook, will wash and iron if required. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT SINGLE man, a situation as groom and coachman; perfectly understands it in every respect; will make himself obliging; has very good reference. Address C. M., Box No. 218 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG Scotchman, single, as coachman or groom; understands driving a dog-cart or four-in-hand; good City references. Address W. G., livery stable, 58th-st. and Madison-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a single man; thoroughly understands the business; present employer selling out. Call or address JAMES, No. 126 West 46th-st., private stable, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant young man, married, no incumbrance, as first-class groom and coachman; has the highest City reference. Apply to J. TOWNLEY, Proprietor Boulevard Stable, 50th-st. and 7th-av., for one week.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG American as useful man; can do anything required on a gentleman's place, or on a small farm; has good references. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG Scotchman as coachman and gardener or vegetable gardener; can give good references from former employers. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a young married man; thoroughly understands his business; two and a half years' City reference. Address J. F., No. 34 East 40th-st., private stable, for two days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MARRIED MAN, (Protestant,) a situation as coachman and groom; best City reference from last employer. Call or address D. M., No. 444 8th-av., between 32d and 33d sts., first floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant man as first-class waiter in a private family; excellent City reference. Address J. MOORE, Uptown *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a strictly temperate single young man; unexceptionable City references. Call or address W., No. 36 West 30th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FARMER BY an American, married, competent in every respect. Address L. NEWMAN, River Vale, Bergen County, N. J.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG COLORED MAN, a situation as coachman; four years' good City reference from present employer. Call on or address R. F., No. 39 East 33d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN with a private family; understands the care of horses and carriages thoroughly; has good references. Address C. S., No. 67 Greenwich-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GERMAN coachman; understands his business well; will assist in garden if situation in country; can give best references. Apply at 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG man, from the north of Ireland, not long in the country, a situation as assistant gardener; can milk, or would make himself generally useful around a gentleman's place. Address W. H., Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION by a thoroughly competent man; understands greenhouses, graperies, laying out and keeping a gentleman's place in order; good reference. Address GARDENER, No. 35 Cortlandt-st., seed-store.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, A SITUation in a respectable family for his coachman, a reliable trust-worthy young man, who thoroughly understands his business. Call at No. 109 West 17th-st.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A STORE BY a young man who understands English and German thoroughly, and has some knowledge of book keeping. Address F. C. S., Box No. 190 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A VERY NEAT, HEALTHY, sober Protestant woman, Episcopalian preferred, between thirty and forty-five years of age, as nurse for a girl of nine, and boy of thirteen, and to attend to their wardrobes and the upstairs charge of a widower's household; must be able to read, write, and sew well, and go to Westchester County in the Summer; two other women servants kept. Address with real name and references, and wages asked, Mr. D., Station F., for two days, stating where to be seen or written to.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL TO DO light house-work and assist in the care of children; none but a Protestant with good references need apply. Call after 1 o'clock P. M. at No. 127 East 17th-st.

WANTED—A SEAMSTRESS WHO UNDERstands sewing on machine, and to do light chamber-work, and assist with care of a boy. Address, with references, J. B. T., Box No. 3,158 Post-office.

COOK WANTED—A PROTESTANT ENGlish-woman, to go out of town with a small family where there are other English servants. Apply from 9 to 11 at Room No. 80 Grand Hotel.

WANTED—A COOK, WASHER AND IRONer and general house-work for four adults, to go home nights; good wages. Apply at No. 107 West 23d-st. COLVIN.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL TO DO general house-work. Apply at No. 224 East 61st-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN, WHO is a thoroughly competent laundress; reference required. Apply at No. 44 West 17th-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework; German preferred. Apply at corner of West and India sts., Greenpoint.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums.
Deposits made on or before April 20 draw interest from April 1. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

DEPOSIT TODAY IN
THE SAVINGS BANK
CHARTERED BY THE UNITED STATES.
ASSETS OVER $3,500,000.
No. 185 Bleecker-st., New-York.
Bank hours from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., daily, and Mondays and Saturdays until 9 P. M.
Send for circular. SAM. L. HARRIS, Manager.
JOHN J. ZUILLE, Cashier.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK,
NO. 1,146 BROADWAY,
Between 26th and 27th sts.;
Six per Cent. interest allowed on all sums. Deposits made on or before the 20th of April draw interest from the 1st of April.
FERD. OLMSTEAD, President.
CHAS. T. RODGERS, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK.
No. 185 Chatham-square and No. 62 New Bowery, New-York.
Money deposited now will date interest from the first of next month.
Interest will be computed monthly on sums of One Dollar and upward.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-av., cor. of 14th-st.—Six per cent. interest paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before April 20 will draw interest from April 1. Assets, $2,695,290 78; surplus, $215,995 81.

DRY GOODS.

COSTUMES AND CLOAKS.

WILSON & GREIG have opened a new stock of COSTUMES in black and striped silks, black and striped grenadine, black cashmere, black alpaca, tasso cloth, linen and batiste, both plain and striped, lawn, cambric, and a great variety of Dolly Varden goods; also, an elegant assortment of PARIS and BERLIN STUFF SUITS of the latest style, at reasonable prices.

CLOTH and CASHMERE TALMAS and JACKETS for SPRING WEAR.

WILSON & GREIG,
No. 771 Broadway, corner of 9th-st.

G. Richmond & Co.,
NO. 783 BROADWAY,
OPPOSITE A. T. STEWART & CO.'S,
Are now opening in GREAT VARIETY and NEWEST DESIGNS,
RICH LACES, EMBROIDERIES, MILLINERY GOODS AND DRESS TRIMMINGS.
Also, a full line of HAMBURG EDGINGS and INSERTIONS, Ladies' UNDER-GARMENTS, CORSETS, &c.

6-4 WHITE MATTING, 25C. RED and Fancy Check, Bagging, Burlaps, Tailors' Trimmings, Buckrams, Cloths, Silk-mix Cassimeres, $1; Robes, &c. A. LESTER & CO. 103 Chambers-st.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER!!

HORACE WATERS, NO. 481 BROADWAY, will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters, at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH, or will take from $4 to $15 monthly until paid; to let, and rent applied if purchased. New 7-octave pianos, carved legs and all modern improvements, for $225 cash. A new kind of PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made, now on exhibition at No. 481 Broadway.

AT HAINES BROS.,
NO. 27 UNION-SQUARE.
The celebrated HAINES PIANOS,
UNSURPASSED FOR TONE, FINISH, &c.,
At very low figures, for cash,
or by installments, on most favorable terms.
One second-hand Piano, good as new, a bargain.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS,
SQUARE AND UPRIGHT, to rent or sell cheap. Rent allowed on purchases. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union-square, (No. 165 4th-av.)

MAGNIFICENT ROSE-WOOD PIANOforte, made to order, celebrated maker, fully guaranteed, used five months, cost $900, for $275. Also, parlor suites, paintings, bronzes, mirrors, carpets, book-cases, etageres, ornaments, silver-ware, books, chamber and dining-room furniture, property of family leaving the City—a sacrifice. No. 36 West 15th-st., near 5th-av.

PEEK & SON, PIANO MANUFACTURERS, warerooms, No. 127 Bleecker-st., three blocks west of Broadway, offer great inducements to piano purchasers. Second-hand pianos taken in exchange and for sale on reasonable terms.

AT STEEDMAN & HOLLYER'S, NO. 55 West 16th-st.—A large stock of first-class pianos at low prices for cash. A Chickering, $100, seven octaves, elegant cases, overstrung; with all present improvements, $250, $275, and $200.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

FRANKFIELD & CO., JEWELERS, NO. 323 8th-av., corner 28th-st., No. 209 6th-av., corner 14th-st., retail watches, jewelry, sterling silver, best silver-plated ware at manufacturer's prices.

BRUSHES, &C.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AT Brush Factory, 335 Pearl-st., (Harpers' building;) all articles at lowest prices. JOHN K. HOPPEL.

ASTROLOGY.

PROF. LISTER, ASTROLOGER, FROM Boston, can be consulted at No. 74 Lexington-av., between 25th and 26th sts.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR DAY AND GAS-LIGHT
REFLECTORS,
Silvered Fluted Glass, 50 cents per foot.
Looking-glass Plate Factory.
WM. A. WALKER,
No. 28 Prince-st., New-York.

CHLORYDYNE.—THE MOST WONDERful remedy ever discovered. Caution and advice to invalids. Beware of spurious imitations of DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORYDYNE, the original and only genuine; the best, safest and most effectual remedy for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Consumption, Asthma, Diarrhea, Colic, Cramp, Neuralgia.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORYDYNE is publicly acknowledged by the most eminent physicians of London to be the most effectual remedy ever discovered. To prevent fraud the Government have authorized a stamp with the words Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorydyne, without which none can be genuine. Sold in bottles at 65 cents, $1 40 and $2 15, by all chemists. Sole manufacturer, J. T. Davenport, London. Agent in New-York, J. ASPINWALL, William-st.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 8, 1872.

A BOARD WILL CONVENE AT THE Life-saving Station at Seabright, so called, near the Highlands, on the New-Jersey coast, on MONDAY, the 27th day of May, next, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of examining and testing such surf and life-boats as may be presented, with a view of ascertaining their adaptability to the use of the life-saving service on the coasts of Long Island and New-Jersey.

Persons desiring to submit boats for the trial will be present with them at the time and place named. Should the weather prove unfavorable, the trial will take place on the first succeeding fair day, at the same hour and place.

GEO. L. BOUTWELL, Secretary.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, APRIL 19, 1872.

Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—LUCREZIA BORGIA, (Italian Opera.)—Mme. Parepa-Rosa, Mr. Santley, Mr. Wachtel.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—A SHEEP IN WOLF'S CLOTHING, &C.—Miss Carlotta Le Clercq.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—HUMPTY DUMPTY—Mr. G. L. Fox and Kiralfy Troupe.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—LONDON ASSURANCE—Mr. Charles Mathews, Miss Plessy Mordaunt.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—POLL AND PARTNER JOE—Mrs. John Wood, Mr. Mark Smith.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.—ARTICLE 47.—Mr. George H. Griffiths and Miss Fanny Davenport.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—LALLA ROOKH—Mr. J. B. Studley, Miss Edith Challis.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE—LITTLE DON GIOVANNI.—The Chapman Sisters.

UNION-SQUARE TREATRE.—VARIETY PERFORMANCE—The Vokes Troupe.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE AND CURIOSITIES—Afternoon and Evening.

BRYANT'S OPERA-HOUSE.—NEGRO MINSTRELSY—FARCES.

TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENT ARMORY.—FAIR in aid of the Homeopathic Surgical Hospital.

ST. JAMES' THEATRE.—MCEVOY'S HIBERNICON.

FIFTH-AVENUE, No. 161.—EXHIBITION OF SELOUS' PAINTING OF JERUSALEM.

SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY.—EXHIBITION of Paintings.

The New-York Times.

A very full summary of news, and many general articles of great interest, are published in the Semi-weekly editions; and in the Weekly edition there is an unabridged report of the proceedings at the Farmers' Club, an excellent summary of political information, and a great variety of matter suitable for family reading.

The NEW-YORK TIMES is pre-eminently a family paper, all objectionable advertisements being rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

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The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition	$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The SEMI-WEEKLY, per annum	3
The SEMI-WEEKLY, two copies, one year	5
The SEMI-WEEKLY, ten copies one year, (an extra copy to getter-up of club)	25
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	2
The WEEKLY TIMES, five copies, one year	8
The WEEKLY TIMES, ten copies, one year, (an extra copy to getter-up of club)	15
The WEEKLY TIMES, twenty copies, one year, (an extra copy to getter-up of club)	25
The WEEKLY TIMES, fifty copies, one year	50
The EUROPEAN EDITION, per annum, postage extra	3

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THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

To Advertisers.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; No. 308 West 23d-st., opposite Grand Opera-house, and No. 1,241 Broadway, between 30th and 31st sts., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ The NEW-YORK TIMES has opened a branch office in Brooklyn at No. 44 Court-st opposite the City Hall, where advertisements will be received until 5 P. M.

☞ *Throughout the Presidential canvass, we shall publish fuller reports of meetings and conventions in each State than any other New-York journal. The dispatches we are now receiving from Cincinatti and other points in the West afford examples of the thorough and impartial manner in which our correspondents will perform their work. Very full dispatches will be forwarded by telegraph, supplemented by careful letters. Our desire is to place before the public the latest and most trustworthy information, and we have made ample arrangements for that purpose.*

We shall publish a supplement to the WEEKLY *and* SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, *containing a full and accurate report of the great Grant meeting held at the Cooper Institute on Wednesday evening. The supplement will also contain a general summary of political news specially prepared for this edition. Single copies can be had in wrappers at the* TIMES *counter. Price five cents.*

It is not surprising that the German Republicans of Cincinnati refuse to be blindly led into the camp of the soreheads by such men as Judge J. B. STALLO, WILLIAM SCHOENLE, and Dr. GUSTAV BRUHL. STALLO is a lawyer of some ability, but a very fickle and inconsistent politician, who, in 1869, wrote a prospectus for the Cincinnati *Courier*, in which he extolled President GRANT to the skies. SCHOENLE is an old place-hunter of small calibre, a brother-in-law of the United States Minister to Bolivia, and now editor of the Cincinnati *Courier*, a paper of very limited circulation. Dr. BRUHL, an old druggist, was, during the war, a Copperhead of the blackest dye, and now a believer in the infallibility of the Pope; a writer of bad German poetry, under the *nom de plume* "Karagiorg," and the author of an "Interview with Mrs. Laura Fair" at the jail in San Francisco, which was published in the Cincinnati papers, and which Mrs. FAIR pronounced a tissue of falsehoods and misrepresentations.

A synopsis of the English counter-case is forwarded by cable this morning. It appears to be reasonably calm in temper, but shows some signs of the spirit manifested by Mr. GLADSTONE in his speeches in Parliament. It declines to discuss the imputation of insincerity in neutrality, and avoids direct allusion to the claims for consequential damages.

Mr. EDMUND JUSSEN, CARL SCHURZ'S brother-in-law, and Ex-Collector of Internal Revenue at Chicago, has prevailed on a number of newspapers in Germany to copy from the American papers the card in which, several weeks ago, he denied that he owed that appointment to the influence of Senator SCHURZ. Among those German journals was the *Rhenish Courier*, which commented editorially upon JUSSEN'S card in a manner unfavorable to the Administration of Gen. GRANT. In the last issue of the *Courier*, however, its editor expresses his unfeigned regret at having published JUSSEN'S card. "We should never have inserted it," he says, "had we known the true state of affairs as related to us by a trustworthy gentleman from Chicago, who assured us that JUSSEN, after his appointment as Collector, had, on many occasions, stated publicly in that city that he was indebted for it to the influence of Senator SCHURZ; and, moreover, that every intelligent German in Chicago understood that such was the case."

The people will be gratified to find that the New-York City Charter, as it has passed both Houses of the Legislature, is more nearly identical with the bill originally submitted by the Committee of Seventy than appeared from last night's dispatches. The Department of Public Safety, which takes the place of the present Police, Fire and Health Boards, and with which the Department of Buildings is also to be incorporated, is to be constituted in a similar manner to the other branches of the City Government. The Mayor is to be a member ex-officio, and the six Commissioners are to be elected, on the minority principle, by the Board of Aldermen. The manner of appointment of the Corporation Counsel has been finally amended so as to vest his selection in "the Mayor, Controller and the First Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the City and County of New-York." The entire instrument, as printed in our columns of today, is a most substantial and satisfactory, if somewhat tardy, fruit of the great movement in favor of Municipal Reform. It deserves the attentive study of every citizen, for as the charter is the result of the steadfast determination of New-York to claim the restoration of the right of self-government, its benefits can only be earned by a wide and intelligent appreciation of its spirit. The passage of the charter is a splendid testimony to the power of well-directed public opinion; let the people show on the third Tuesday of May that they are capable of carrying it to a triumphant and practical issue.

We publish in another column a circular letter, addressed by a merchant of this City to the Republican members of Congress. It is a severe rebuke for the long delay in fixing the duties on tea and coffee, and in arranging the tariff generally. It is to a great extent justified by the facts of the case; but we must not forget that such delays are sure to arise under our methods of legislation, and sure to work great loss and injury when they do arise. The tariff is a matter of speculation whenever Congress is in session, and every year repeats the contests before committees and in the two branches of the Legislature, and these contests are of necessity public. No party can give relief from them, except by radically changing the ends sought in revenue legislation, and that neither of the great parties of the country, nor the people at large, are prepared to do.

The weekly edition of the TIMES will contain a report in full of the great meeting at Cooper Institute, on Wednesday evening. We invite special attention to the powerful and candid speech of Senator WILSON, and the eloquent address of Senator MORTON. Can any Republican read them, and still sincerely believe in the necessity of two Republican Conventions, or doubt that the Philadelphia Convention will justly represent the views and wishes of the party? It is plain that a separate Convention can only injure, and, if successful according to the schemes of its leaders, can only defeat the party. We therefore unite with the distinguished speakers in urging all Republicans to support the candidate of the Republican National Convention, whoever he may be. He is sure to be the choice of the mass of the Republican Party, and that party may surely be trusted by Republicans to make a safe and honorable selection.

Who Support Amnesty?

Anybody would suppose, to listen to the harangues of Messrs. TRUMBULL and SCHURZ, that they were the original and only friends of general amnesty. They endeavor to make the people believe that the measure in question is the subject of a great and pressing issue—that Gen. GRANT and the Republican Party are on one side, and they and their confederates, the Democrats, on the other. With this purpose in view they enlarge with great emphasis on the arguments in favor of amnesty; they set forth the condition of the Southern States brought about by the absence of men, locally trusted, from the management of their affairs; and they picture in glowing colors the future which awaits us when all traces of the civil war are obliterated, and the men who wore the gray will mingle on equal terms with the men who wore the blue in all the fields of public trust. They advance these considerations as if their political opponents denied their force.

Do they suppose that the memory of the American people has been suddenly paralyzed? Do they think that the record made in the messages of the President, in the votes of the Senate and House of Representatives, and in the Press, can be ignored with impunity? It would seem so. On no other theory can we explain their groundless assumption of credit to themselves, and their misrepresentation of the acts of the Republican Party with reference to this important measure.

As a matter of fact, general amnesty has been favored by the Republican Party as represented by the majority in Congress, and by the President, for a long time. An amnesty bill passed the House of Representatives at its last session. The subject was recommended by the President in his last message, and came up in the Senate this Winter. What was its fate there, and who were responsible for it, we shall show presently.

First we ask attention to the following extract from the Message of President GRANT, at the opening of Congress in December. It is the habit of "Liberal" Republicans and their friends, the Democrats, to sneer at the President, but we venture to say that in these fifty lines, he has embodied more sound sense on the subject of amnesty, and recited more cogent arguments in favor of the policy, than TRUMBULL or SCHURZ have succeeded in evolving in all their innumerable speeches:

"More than six years having elapsed since the last hostile gun was fired between the armies then arrayed, the one for the perpetuation, the other for the destruction of the Union, it may well be considered whether it is not now time that the disabilities imposed by the Fourteenth Amendment should be removed. That amendment does not exclude the ballot, and only imposes the disability to hold office upon certain classes. When the purity of the ballot is secure, majorities are sure to elect officers reflecting the views of the majority. I do not see the advantage or propriety of excluding men from office, merely because they were, before the rebellion, of standing and character sufficient to be elected to positions requiring them to take oaths to support the Constitution, and admitting to eligibility those entertaining precisely the same views, but of less standing in their communities. It may be said that the former violated an oath, while the latter did not. The latter did not have it in their power to do so. If they had taken this oath, it cannot be doubted that they would have broken it as did the former class. If there are any great criminals distinguished above all others for the part they took in opposition to the Government, they might in the judgment of Congress be excluded from such an amnesty. This subject is recommended to your careful consideration. The condition of the Southern States is, unhappily, not such as all true patriotic citizens would like to see. Social ostracism for opinion's sake, personal violence, or threats toward persons entertaining political views opposed to those entertained by the majority of the old citizens prevents immigration and the flow of much needed capital into the States lately in rebellion. It will be a happy condition of the country when the old citizens of these States will take an interest in public affairs, promulgate ideas honestly entertained, vote for men representing their views, and tolerate the same freedom of expression and of the ballot in those entertaining different political convictions."

Here is the *rationale* of amnesty in a nutshell, and these recommendations exhaust the President's power to promote the measure. Have TRUMBULL and SCHURZ done as much? Certainly not. They have talked interminably, but when it has come to action they have been found wanting. We have said that an amnesty bill passed the House last session, and came up in the Senate this Winter. It was amended by one of the then most intimate friends of these Senators—Mr. SUMNER, and his amendment was adopted by the Senate. In this form it required a two-thirds vote, and when the question was put, three votes would have carried it. It lay in the power of Senators SCHURZ and TRUMBULL, and their confederate, TIPTON, to give those votes. What did they do? TRUMBULL and TIPTON voted in the negative, and SCHURZ—whose "heart never quails"—walked out of the Senate Chamber and dodged the vote. Doubtless, they had a right to take this course. But how does it compare with that of the President? And how does it agree with the conduct of these men, in going about the country crying out that the Administration is nursing all the bad Government there is in the South, by "continuance of political disabilities?"

The New War Cloud.

The London *Telegraph* has repeated its explicit statement, which the Paris *Constitutionnel* has as explicitly contradicted, that the relations between France and Germany are in an exceedingly critical condition. Whether it be a fact or not that Germany has made an authoritative and final demand for the reduction of the war armaments and estimates of France, it is undoubtedly true that these obvious preparations for vengeance are regarded with great uneasiness at Berlin, and that, sooner or later, the German Government will be compelled to protest against them. The real gravity of the situation consists in this: Frenchmen, without distinction of party, stand united in the determination to go to war, as soon as they consider themselves fully prepared, for the recovery of their lost provinces. No change of government can affect this central fact of French policy, and no Government could exist for a week which did not avow its determination to make France, once more, the foremost military power in Europe. Said M. THIERS, in his recent speech to the Assembly: "The estimates for 1873 will not appreciably differ from those of 1872, which you have lately voted. * * You must have the courage to support taxes which Providence has cast upon our shoulders. * * France is once more respected in Europe, because Europe has witnessed the new birth of her glorious army, re-established in discipline, in armament, and in skill." From such declarations Germany will make the brief deduction: "France need not groan under a load of new taxes if she would retrench her military expenditure, and as nobody wants to attack France, she can only want her sixteen hundred thousand armed men, and her twenty-seven hundred pieces of artillery, for the purpose of attacking Germany." That the spirit of the French people is vengeful and warlike, is clearly shown by the readiness with which men of all parties approve of a law enrolling every male between the ages of thirty and forty as a soldier, either of the regular army of the reserve force, or of the territorial militia. Strongly predisposed to peace as the German people are, they can hardly be expected to stand quietly by while a neighbor, separated from them by a purely imaginary line is making warlike preparations on a scale which could hardly be exceeded in the actual presence of a foe. The constant and irritating suspense about the intentions of France which marked the period between Sadowa and BENEDETTI'S insolent ultimatum at Ems, is not likely to find a parallel in another four years of deceitful peace. If France is resolved on renewing the struggle, Germany will certainly refuse to wait till she is outnumbered in trained fighting men and heavily overrated in artillery.

It is true that M. THIERS, in his recent speech, took great pains to repeat the statement that France had no warlike intentions. "Don't believe that peace is menaced. * * France does not cherish the intention attributed to her of disturbing, once more, the peace of Europe for the purpose of repairing her misfortunes." Such were some of the phrases used to the Assembly by the President of the French Republic. But then they were accompanied by such sentences as the following: "It is not true that France is isolated and without alliances. * * Europe stands in a position of reserve; she is looking on, and success will be the reward of those who display most wisdom and address. * * Europe knows that we are engaged in the great work of reconstitution, and that this comprises the re-establishment of the French Army." It is, therefore, hardly to be wondered at if M. THIERS' assurances of peace read very like the prelude to a declaration of war. But perhaps the most significant threat was that uttered by M. THIERS, in the course of a diplomatic interview: "If Protestantism rallies round Prussia, France is the natural protector of Catholic interests." Prince BISMARCK knew whereof he spoke, when, during the debate on the Schools Inspection bill, he so frequently insisted that Ultramontanism was the most deadly foe of the German Empire. Whatever Power constitutes itself the champion of the Papacy will find the emissaries of the Pope intriguing in its favor in every corner of Europe. The parish priest will continue the war which he has already begun upon German unity, by banishing the German language from the schools of Posen; priest and Bishop will unite in the work of opposing the Germanizing of Elsass, and keeping it ripe for revolt; while all over Europe the patient and insidious influence of the Church will be kept working in behalf of a reconstituted France, still faithful to the obligations of the eldest son of the Church. If this be the alliance to which M. THIERS referred, he was right in claiming that it redeemed France from isolation, though he has probably miscalculated as egregiously as did NAPOLEON III., its actual potency.

Under-Ground Traveling in the Future.

That we shall soon have an under-ground railroad in New-York may be accounted a certainty. Time and space, inportant always and everywhere, are here of almost supreme moment. The length and the narrowness of Manhattan Island occasion a daily expenditure of time in traveling to and fro which is altogether unreasonable; and the discomfort of the transit equals its tediousness. To look forward to such a state of things as a permanency is out of the question; and in fact people endure it as patiently as they do only because it is generally understood that the nuisance is soon to be abated, and that "all these woes shall serve for sweet discourses in our time to come."

With a line of subterranean rail from the Battery to Harlem Bridge, connecting the two points in forty minutes, the saving of time and comfort will be enormous. Of course the value of real estate in the northerly parts of the Island, and in the contiguous sections, will at once be immensely appreciated, and thus time will prove to be money in more senses than one. With the Under-ground Railroad once fairly running, its vast advantages will speedily suggest the expediency of endeavoring to gain them in other directions. A great economy of time will be secured, but the area brought close to the business parts of the Metropolis will still be limited to certain directions. The question will then naturally arise whether the same convenience cannot be extended to all directions. Within five miles of the Battery on the south, and thus within an easy fifteen minutes by rail, lies Staten Island, one of the loveliest spots in the world. With an area several times greater than Manhattan, unsurpassed views, and the best available grounds for another and much-needed public park within ten miles of the City Hall, it is inevitable that Staten Island should one day be made much more use of as an adjunct of New-York than it has yet been. It is well worth considering whether that day might not wisely be hastened by an extension of the Metropolitan Under-ground Railroad. The scheme has a very large sound, but engineers say it is quite within the possible, and, if this is so, the problem is narrowed to one of relative cost and profit.

In 1857 M. THOME DE JARMOND first proposed to tunnel the Straits of Dover, and was heartily laughed at for his pains. Although M. THIERS says the French Government is too poor to pay its share for the work, the under-ground railroad between Calais and Dover is to be built, and a preliminary "adit" is to be sunk at once. These stupendous pieces of engineering must, it is true, cost a great deal of money; but no sum is too great to spend for the certainty of a larger one. If an under-ground railroad could be run from the Battery to New Brighton, it is morally certain that the value of Staten Island real property would be enormously enhanced. There is no reason why land within fifteen minutes' run of Whitehall-street on the south should not at least approximate the worth of land within twice that time from Whitehall-street on the North. With the island property drained, and it is improving in this respect yearly, it will become more and more healthy, and the benefit of thus bringing so extended and salubrious a suburb close to the Metropolis would be felt in other ways than in the mere appreciation of values.

We do not doubt that ultimately tunnels will be sent under both the East and the North River, and the system of metropolitan under-ground communication thus rendered perfect. These east and west branches may not be relatively of so much consequence to the connected regions as the southern one. Partly because of the shorter distances, and partly because of the bridges that will cross both rivers, the comparative need of subterraneous transit is less pressing. But in the end the system will probably be completed as we suggest, so that people can leave New-York and travel in any direction, except seaward, without having to go off the land. The expense of these works will at first seem gigantic. So did that of the Pacific railroads; yet they have been built. So did that of the eight great tunnels of the London and Birmingham Railroad—the length of which aggregately is something like eight thousand yards—and yet they were built. So now does that of the road under the Straits of Dover; and yet it will be built. In so many instances has it turned out with the most colossal pieces of mechanism achieved by man, that the higher the cost the higher is the ratio of profit, that capital is not likely, in the future, to be frightened by mere magnitude. And such timidity is unlikely, of all places, to be displayed here, or to arrest the coming development of this splendid Capital of the West, destined as she is, although on a grander scale than either, to be at once the Venice and the Tyre of the modern world.

The Small-Pox Hospital.

Any person who has been at all in doubt about the abuses to which we have frequently referred, as having an existence at the Small-pox Hospital on Blackwell's Island, will do well to read the testimony which we published yesterday in our news columns. Those who have been inclined to blame us for causing an unnecessary alarm, can now see that we should have neglected to perform a very important duty had any other course been taken. Small-pox is never a very agreeable subject to write upon, but the necessity for so doing becomes imperative when the disease has taken such a hold upon the community as to show an average of one hundred cases a week. The returns of the Health Officer have given evidence of this state of affairs for several months past; and we have all the time been impressed with the opinion that the continuance of the disease was, for the most part, due to the carelessness and cupidity of the officials attached to the Blackwell's Island Hospital. It now appears that the cupidity is even greater than we had supposed. According to the evidence collected by our reporters, officers under the control of the Commissioners of Charities and Correction have formed themselves into a "Ring" for the purpose of exacting illegal fees from the friends of patients. A man named SLEVIN is described as the convenient tool of this disgraceful combination. Through his mediumship, deaths have been announced, and extortionate undertakers' bills trumped up. In a single case the fact is established that out of a sum total of $453 for one interment, the "Ring" made a "rake" of seventy dollars. One woman declared that SLEVIN had the brutality to present his card to her while her husband was yet alive. But this was a mere trifle in comparison with his conduct in the case of a boy named NOLAN, whose aunts are authority for the statement that he, SLEVIN, had misled them in such a way that they had been compelled to bury the body of a stranger instead of that of their nephew. Then, we are told of the mangling of bodies in order to have them fit into metallic cases, and of the disgusting conduct of the undertakers, and the brutality of nurses. A Mrs. RICH declares that all the whisky and wine supplied to the hospital is consumed by the nurses, who are seldom sober; and, from the testimony of another witness, we gather that liquor has been sent in from outside in such quantities that we are surprised that they contrived to keep their wits about them, even long enough to collect a share of the spoils of the "Ring."

Dr. MACDONALD, the chief of the medical staff of the hospital, is placed in a very unenviable position by this new exposure. To vindicate his character, he will certainly have to break through the "established rules of the Commissioners," and enter into an explanation of a much more thorough nature than anything he has yet attempted. In the mean time, however, the charges which we have been at such pains to substantiate, ought to be made the subject of a legislative inquiry. The Commissioners of Charities and Correction have failed, to do their duty, and as the Health Board has considered the Small-pox Hospital outside the limit of its jurisdiction, a due consideration for the public health demands that this institution shall be carried on no longer without an investigation.

What is Truth?

The *Tribune* of yesterday contained the following paragraph:

> "Writers for the TIMES seem to have no sense of responsibility for their words, and certainly do not comprehend that the first duty of a journalist is to tell the truth. The one now in hand has been indulging in this sort of disreputable misrepresentation, whenever he missed the news, for a long time past, without provoking our notice."

The second of these two paragraphs is not so clear as might be wished. From the first, it appears that Mr. GREELEY has at last come to the conclusion that a journalist should tell the truth. One of the managers of the *Tribune* recently announced the same miraculous conversion in a gushing essay upon journalism, as pretty and innocent as if it had been the composition of a virtuous young gentleman in his teens. But there is a vast deal of difference between precept and practice. The *Tribune* itself has given no sign that it indorsed this theory until yesterday. Now that it has openly asserted that telling the truth is the first duty of a journalist, is it too much to hope that it will soon begin to put its theory into practice?

Meanwhile, there are a few questions which might be asked, and which the *Tribune* will of course answer truthfully.

Did the *Tribune* speak the truth when it said that Senator TRUMBULL was a traitor, a perjurer, and a man base enough to court dishonor?

Did the *Tribune* speak the truth when it charged Messrs. TRUMBULL, FESSENDEN and the other Republicans who voted for President JOHNSON'S acquittal, with having sold their votes for money?

Did the *Tribune* speak the truth when it deliberately charged Mr. DAVID A. WELLS with being bribed by the British to support free trade?

Did the *Tribune* speak the truth when it announced recently that Mr. SUMNER would preside over the Cincinnati Convention?

Did the *Tribune* speak the truth when it said that Mr. SUMNER had "broken" with Mr. WILSON, because the latter supported GRANT, and that he had told Mr. WILSON that their "paths must diverge?"

Did the *Tribune* speak the truth when it said that Judge PRATT had been indicted for complicity with the whisky ring?

Did the *Tribune* speak the truth when it said that CONNOLLY had been a convicted felon in Philadelphia?

Did the *Tribune* speak the truth when it affirmed, day after day, that Mayor HALL had *not* been indicted by Judge BEDFORD'S Grand Jury?

Did the *Tribune* speak the truth when, on Wednesday last, it accused Senator CONKLING of being opposed to civil service reform?

Did the *Tribune* speak the truth when it said that the President had resolved to use force to secure his renomination at Philadelphia?

Probably the *Tribune* will plead under a moral statute of limitations, and say that it published the above statements and accusations before it announced its new theory of the duty of truthfulness, and that therefore they should not be now placed in evidence against it. But, if that plea is admitted, will the *Tribune* seriously begin to square its future practice with its new doctrine? Such a course might not aid its present political schemes as brilliantly as does the forging of the names of leading Republicans in the list of Vice-Presidents of hybrid Democratic meetings, but it would be a novelty which would, for a time, prove a good advertisement for that once reputable journal.

MINOR TOPICS.

At the Republican meeting on Wednesday night, Gen. SICKLES remarked that he had been sorry to see Mr. GREELEY, "two days before the Connecticut election, declare for a revenue tariff, in opposition to all his previous teachings." To this Mr. GREELEY unswered by calling it an "amazing calumny," and asserting that Gen. SICKLES made "wanton charges," which he must have known "to be untrue." Now the evidence upon which Gen. SICKLES based his statement was the universally known fact that Mr. GREELEY, at the time specified, signed a declaration of principles in which the following clauses occured:

> "Federal taxation should be imposed for revenue, and so adjusted as to make the burden upon the industry of the country as light as possible."
>
> "The only legitimate purpose of a tariff is to provide necessary revenue."

It is quite clear that Mr. GREELEY can make no other reply to Gen. SICKLES' charge than to hurl opprobrious epithets at him. Its truth is incontestible, and Mr. GREELEY long ago adopted the policy of meeting the logic of facts by the cry, "You lie, you villain, you lie!"

It really seems probable that the Spaniards are going to achieve the feat of sinking still lower in the estimation of the world. King AMADEUS, the elected of the Cortes, has now been in the miserable country of his adoption eighteen months. Three parliaments have sat during that time, and each has been equally unsuccessful in putting matters in a satisfactory condition. It is, indeed, now intimated that the last case is worse than the first, and that an insurrection on a grand scale is at hand. The coalition against the present Government includes not only its parliamentary opponents, but the Carlists, Alphonsists, and so-called Republicans. These are all to work against the existing Government, and then to go at each other. Meanwhile, Marshal SERRANO has solemnly declared that he will hold to his oath, and support the King elected by the Cortes, and it is asserted that the King is determined to make a stand. Were he to make an example of the men who, year after year for their own selfish motives, keep the country in misery, bankruptcy, and confusion, there ~~are not a few people~~ who would say—well and wisely done.

The English Republicans are certainly very unfortunate in their leaders. Not to mention Mr. FINLAN, whose former occupation was the publication of indecent literature, or Mr. BEALES, who deserted the cause for a County-Court Judgeship, there is Mr. BRADLAUGH, who expects to be the first President of the British Republic. Mr. BRADLAUGH is an atheist, and the author of several coarsely blasphemous books, of the sort which fall directly within the statute against obscene and blasphemous books. He is a noisy, disreputable demagogue, and is probably heartily despised by the decent members of the extreme radical party. Nevertheless, he is one of the accepted leaders of the Republican movement, and no English Republican has ventured to repudiate him. This undesirable person is now lecturing in England and Scotland, and wherever he appears, a riot seems to follow. Should the authorities make the mistake of arresting him for inciting a breach of the peace—which they could lawfully do—he would only be strengthened. If he is let alone, he will injure the republican movement far more than it is in the power of any friend of the Monarchy to injure it.

A correspondent who records his experience in observing the manœuvres of the Russian army last year, dilates with emphasis upon the distinctive feature of the dress of the Czar's soldiers—the Caucasian hood. It certainly seems admirably designed "to supply a want long felt," and its universal adoption ere long in all cold countries may be regarded as secure. Of this desirable article he writes: "You may crumple up in your hand what will cover the head and shoulders of a tall man. They are of a color unlike any shade I know, being a little lighter, but infinitely more rich than the color known as 'Bismarck in a rage.' The hood protects the shoulders as well as the head, and has also long lappels, which can be crossed on the breast and tied round the waist, or else gathered cosily round the neck, and in any case it looks graceful and well. If the bashluick—for this is its name—be up, the face is shielded, and no cold air from without can penetrate. It is the very thing for soldiers and beauties alike. Every lady in Russia thinks she is bound to have one. It serves not only for the day, but for the opera—those for the opera are generally white; but whatever the color, the *point de riguer* is that they must be of Caucasian materials, and above all, trimmed with Caucasian gold."

Hahnemann Charity—Operatic and Dramatic Soiree.

A great treat will be placed before those who attend this entertainment, which is to come off at the Union League on the eve of the 22d. Tickets for sale at POND'S, SCHIRMER'S and DITSON'S music-stores. Miss ANNA SIMON appears as *Marguerette* in "Faust." The Murray Hill Dramatic Society will present "Black Sheep," and a picked orchestra under NAGER, the popular Twenty-second Regiment leader, will discourse choice selections.

The Massachusetts Liberal Republicans.

The signers to the Massachusetts address favoring the Cincinnati gathering are: Edward Atkinson, William Endicott, Jr., Elizur Wright, Frank Bird, Edward L. Philbrick, Charles G. Davis, Waldo Higginson, Joseph S. Ropes, W. I. Bowditch, and eighteen others less known to fame. They say they hope to see the Convention largely attended by the true Republicans from all parts of the country.

POLITICAL FEELING IN ILLINOIS.

Weakness of the "Liberal" Sentiment—Gov. Palmer Indulging in Great Expectations from Cincinnati—His Biography and Photograph Already Sent East.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 18.—Although perplexed with a multitude of Presidential aspirants, Illinois is in a remarkably good condition politically. The manifesto of the Thirty-eight has not produced any appreciable effect, but the people have discovered that with very few exceptions the Thirty-eight are not office-holders, only because they are disappointed office-seekers. That the thirty-eight will not be able to carry any considerable number of Republicans with them, is evident by the fact that, although the Cincinnati movement has now been agitated for weeks and all its promoters are well known, not a single Republican paper in the State, except the Chicago *Tribune* has deserted the party; all others, with only two or three exceptions, which are non-committal, claim the renomination of Gen. GRANT as due to the popular sentiment.

As a fact of the same import, it may be added that the news was received today that the first Republican Convention has just been held in White County, in which the force of Federal office-holders is composed of one village Postmaster, and yet the Convention indorsed Gen. GRANT. Gov. PALMER has not gained any new laurels by his letter of yesterday. The phrase that he will not canvass the State for GRANT unless some more objectionable candidate is nominated, is considered a sign that he is himself seeking the Cincinnati prize. His defection causes no sensation whatever, as everybody in the State knows that until a few days ago he pretended to be a hearty Grant man, and only went over when the letter of Gen. OGLESBY appeared consenting to be a candidate for Governor. Knowing that he was out of the race, he instantly took the chances for something else. His influence is impaired by his present position.
E. C.

VIRGINIA REPUBLICANS.

The Platform Adopted by the State Convention—President Grant Indorsed and His Renomination Urged.

RICHMOND, Va., April 18.—In the Republican State Convention today, the Committee on Resolutions reported a platform of principles which was adopted. The platform is prefaced by a reaffirmation of the resolutions of the State Conventions of the last six years as embodied in the Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments to the Federal Constitution and the Reconstruction acts of Congress.

The principles in brief are: That slavery shall never more exist in the Union; that all citizens are entitled to equal civil and political rights; that the right of suffrage belongs to all citizens without proscriptive qualifications; that the laws of Congress for the enforcement of these rights should be diligently executed, and if insufficient new ones should be framed; that the Republican Party opposes all proscriptions for opinion's sake; that the world is challenged to produce financial results more successful than have been achieved by President GRANT'S Administration; the national debt has been diminished, taxation reduced, our credit improved, perpetrators of fraud vigorously punished, the revenue rigidly collected, and officials held to a strict accountability; that a well-conducted and faithfully-administered system of free schools is a cardinal policy of the Republican Party; that school boards should be elected by the people; that the course of the Superintendent of Public Instructions of Virginia is approved.

The seventh resolution arraigns the Conservative Party of Virginia for its unjust and proscriptive policy, for holding the masses in ignorance, for oppressive taxation, and for neglecting to carry out the Homestead law. It also asks Congress to adopt Senator LEWIS' bill for the extension of the Bankrupt law so as to cover the Homestead act.

The eighth resolution offers the name of Senator JOHN F. LEWIS as a fit candidate for Vice-President of the United States.

The ninth resolution indorses the acts of President GRANT, and urges his renomination, not only in recognition of his distinguished services in the field and Cabinet, but to show that the people of the United States have perfect confidence in his personal and official integrity.

The Tenth Assembly District Republicans Resolve to Support President Grant and the New Charter.

At a meeting of the Tenth Assembly District Republican Association, held last night, Mr. G. S. MCWATTERS offered the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, Recent Republican victories in the several States are proof positive that our grand old party still lives, and is able and prepared to defy the open assaults of our enemies and the treacherous and unprincipled attempts of false friends, who, while claiming to be Republicans, would disrupt our counsels and destroy our honored organization, and whose base attempt is caused by no higher principles than their want of ability to control the patronage of the Government they are vainly attempting to destroy; and,

Whereas, We point with pride to the earnest and successful efforts of Gen. GRANT and his Administration for the past four years, in their endeavors to secure to the people domestic peace, the reduction of our national debt, the honorable settlement of our European claims, an enlightened and Christian Indian policy, the restoration and stability of our national credit, the faithful [illegible] the magnanimous provisions made for our sick and disabled soldiers, [illegible] services of [illegible] inauguration of [illegible] claims of [illegible] and civil [illegible] served and [illegible] people, and [illegible] lands; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we earnestly recommend to the forthcoming National Convention to be held in Philadelphia on [illegible] U. S. GRANT as our standard-bearer in 1872, and we hereby pledge our sacred honor to secure his election.

Mr. N. P. RODGERS offered the following, which was adopted:

Whereas, We hail with pleasure the gratifying intelligence from Albany, the passage of the New-York Charter, [illegible] efforts to [illegible]; therefore,

Resolved, That we tender our thanks to the Republican members of both Houses of the Legislature: to the TIMES, and the Reform Press of New-York, and to Senator [illegible] of this District, for their persistent and successful efforts in the struggle for [illegible].

The People's Municipal Association on the Passage of the Seventy's Charter.

At the central organization of the People's Municipal Association, last evening, at the headquarters, No. 30 West Union-square, it was resolved that the delegates of the various ward organizations be directed to meet on Monday evening next to decide upon a nomination for Mayor. It was estimated that 10,000 copies of the platform [illegible] German [illegible] by Gen. JACKSON, Messrs. CHAS. C. HALBERSTADT and GEO. A. HALSEY. These gentlemen were followed by Mr. E. E. SHAW, who stated that the People's Municipal Association was now represented by organizations in every Ward in the City, except the First and Fourteenth Wards, [illegible] mittee of [illegible] favor of reform, and [illegible] voters. The Association was of a non-partisan character, and [illegible] port nobody [illegible] oughly co[illegible] upon which [illegible]

The Tariff—A Decision Demanded.

To the Hon. ———, *Washington, D. C.:*

DEAR SIR: As an American, I respectfully ask if Congress is trying to destroy the Republican Party by crushing the mercantile interest and driving out of the party the most respectable and largest paying class of voters? If so, they are fast accomplishing that object by their course on the Tariff bill.

To such an extent have business men suffered that they [illegible] longer to [illegible] have protected them, but who have failed to do so.

All that the country asks is a decision of some kind. Any [illegible] will be gl[illegible]

A prompt decision in regard to tea and coffee would have [illegible] popular [illegible] endured, [illegible] sands of Republicans from the party, and have caused, also, [illegible] pect free tea and coffee [illegible] was intended.

The people think that when voting time comes th[illegible] discomfit[illegible]

The people [illegible] as you have [illegible] for the [illegible] will decide [illegible] from your [illegible]

As the positions and pleadings of the largest and most [illegible] have been [illegible] thing I can [illegible] gree your [illegible] til now, a [illegible] speak the [illegible] am, most [illegible]

J. H. SMALL.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, April 17, 1872.

THE CHARTER.

Passage of the Measure in the Senate and Assembly.

Who Voted for and Against it, and Who were Absent.

Probable Action of Gov. Hoffman on the Bill.

Bets and Speculations as to the Legal Consequences.

Full Text of the Charter as Passed by the Legislature.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Thursday, April 18, 1872.

At an early hour, in the Senate, Mr. Palmer, Chairman of the Conference Committee, presented the report of that Committee upon the bill providing a Charter for the City of New-York. The report of the Committee was not read; as it was very voluminous and very technical, the Senate consented to accept Mr. Palmer's verbal statements in explanation of the conclusions of the Committee. He stated that the Committee had receded from all the Senate amendments with one exception—that providing for a continuation of the office of Chamberlain—that they had surrendered on the question of retaining Green and Van Nort and the double Board of Councilmen, and that with the one exception noted the charter which the Conference Committee had agreed to report was the charter just as it had passed the Assembly, and was practically the charter of the Committee of Seventy, pure and simple. The high character of Mr. Palmer was deemed a sufficient guarantee of the truth of his statements, and the Senate took the course—perilous under ordinary circumstances—of voting upon the question of agreeing with the report of the Committee, without the precaution of having it printed or even read. The vote was as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Adams, Allen, Baker, Benedict, Bowen, Dickinson, Foster, Graham, Johnson, Lewis, Lowery, McGowan, Madden, O'Brien, Palmer, Perry, Robertson, Wagner, Weissmann, Winslow, D. P. Wood, J. Wood, Woodin—23.

Nays—Messrs. Chatfield, Cock, Lord, Murphy, Tiemann—5.

Messrs. O'Brien and Johnson, (Democrats,) with all the Republican Senators present, voted for agreeing with the report. All the negative votes were Democratic, and all the affirmative, with the exceptions mentioned, Republican. The vote in agreeing with the report was in effect a vote to pass the bill.

As soon as the report of the Conference Committee had been agreed to in the Senate, it was transmitted to the Assembly, where it was taken up immediately. The Clerk commenced reading the report when Mr. Alvord moved to suspend the further reading, and that the House agree with the report, and on this motion he called the previous question. Mr. Field rose to a point of order, and said that, under the joint rules, a report of a conference committee must be read through before a vote could be taken on agreeing with it. Mr. J. D. Brown and Mr. Prince agreed with Mr. Fields, and objected to being called upon to vote on a report before they knew what it was. The Speaker at first decided the point of order not well taken, but subsequently it was discovered that a joint resolution sustaining the position taken by Fields had been passed by both Houses. The Clerk was therefore directed to read the report through, which he did, and a vote was then taken on agreeing with the same, and carried by yeas 87, nays 25. The following is the vote—Democrats in italics:

Yeas—Abbott, Alberger, Alvord, D. L. Babcock, J. H. Babcock, Badeau, Beckwith, Bemus, Bennett, Berri, E. E. Brown, J. D. Brown, Burns, Burritt, Crandall, Dykeman, Enos, Flammer, *Foley*, Ford, Fort, Fowler, Geib, Goring, Goss, Green, Greenhalgh, Gregory, Griffin, Haight, *Haughton*, Hawkins, A. L. Hays, Herrick, Holdridger, Hollister, Houghton, Hungerford, Husted, Hyatt, Judd, Kennedy, Killian, Kingsland, Knettles, Lewis, Lincoln, Lippitt, G. P. Lord, Lott, Lynde, Mackay, Marcy, Moore, Morton, Moulton, Murdock, Niles, *Osgood*, *Paige*, Pell, Preston, Prince, Rice, Sage, Smiley, Smith, Smyth, Sniper, Snyder, Speeker, Springsteed, Squires, Swain, Tobey, D. Tompkins, Tucker, Twombley, A. L. Van Dusen, W. J. Van Dusen, Vedder, Wells, West, Whittaker, Woolsey, Wyman, Yeomans—87.

Nays—*Aitken*, *Blair*, *Buckley*, *Buell*, *Campbell*, *Chamberlain*, *Chambers*, *Cook*, *Couchman*, *Dunphy*, *Fields*, Hart, *G. Hays*, *Healy*, *D. B. Hill*, *Jacobs*, Loughran, *Moseley*, *Oakley*, *Ray*, *Roche*, *M. M. Tompkins*, Whitbeck, *Wiley*—25.

The Democrats who voted aye are all from New-York, except Osgood, who is from Troy. The Republicans who voted nay were Whitbeck, from New-York; Hart, from Orleans County; and Loughran, from Ulster. The absentees were: Baltz, *Carroll*, Davidson, Eastman, Knapp, *G. D. Lord*, *Mosher*, Pierce, Rose, Shepardson, Simson, Strahan, *Tilden*, White, Woodward—15.

The charter as amended will be sent to the Governor as soon as it can be engrossed—probably to-morrow. Speculation is rife as to what the Governor will do with it, some contending that he will veto it, others that he will sign it, and still others that he will do neither the one nor the other, but will let it become a law without his signature by holding on to it for ten days. Bets are freely offered by Democrats, as well as by some Republicans, that the charter will never be carried into practical effect; but that, if the Governor signs it, legal steps will be taken to test its constitutionality, and that no man will be permitted to assume office under it until the question is settled. It is not believed that the Governor will take the responsibility of vetoing the charter unless he can first fortify himself behind a more or less formal opinion of the Court of Appeals that it is unconstitutional; and, if such an opinion should be given, no attempt would, of course, be made to pass it over the veto.

THE NEW CHARTER.

AN ACT to reorganize the local Government of the City of New-York.

The People of the State of New-York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

ARTICLE I.

THE CORPORATE POWERS.

SECTION 1. The corporation now existing and known by the name of "The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York," shall continue to be a body politic and corporate, in fact and in name, by the same name, and shall have perpetual succession, with all the grants, powers and privileges heretofore held by the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, and not modified or repealed by the provisions hereinafter made by this act.

ARTICLE II.

THE LEGISLATIVE POWER.

SEC. 2. The legislative power of the said Corporation shall be vested in a Board of Aldermen, which shall consist of not more than forty-five members, one-fifth to be elected, as hereinafter provided, in each Senate District of the City, as now established by law.

SEC. 3. There shall be Aldermen elected, who shall be residents of the City of New-York, at an election to be held under this act on the third Tuesday of May, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, and on the second Tuesday of the month of April in every year thereafter, to hold office for the term commencing on the first Monday of May next after their election, and until the first Monday of May of the succeeding year. But the persons so elected in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two shall hold office for the term commencing on the twentieth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, and ending on the first Monday of May, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, at noon.

SEC. 4. At such election each qualified voter in each Senate District may give one written or printed, or partly written and partly printed, ballot, with the indorsement "Alderman," which shall contain a list of not more than nine names. The voter may repeat on such list the same name nine times, or may make such list to consist of nine different names, or may repeat any one or more name or names on said list as often as he may see fit, not exceeding nine in all. After the closing of the polls on the day of election, the canvass in each election district of the Senate District shall be completed by ascertaining, assorting and making returns to the County Canvassers of the number of votes given for each candidate. Any ballot containing more than nine names shall be rejected. From the returns so made, the County Canvassers shall determine the names of the nine persons having the largest number of votes in each Senate District, and they shall be returned as elected. In the event of a vacancy or vacancies arising by reason of less than nine persons being voted for in any Senate District such vacancy or vacancies shall remain unfilled for the ensuing year. In the event of two or more of the persons voted for in any Senate district having received an equal number of votes, under such circumstances that there shall be no full numbers of nine persons having received a higher number of votes than any others, the Aldermen elected at such election shall, within five days after their organization, select and determine by lot from among the said persons so having received an equal number of votes a number sufficient to make up the full delegation of nine members from each Senate Districts, and the person so selected shall be deemed elected. The persons elected shall have been residents of the Senate districts from which they shall have been elected for the period of at least thirty days previous to the elections.

SEC. 5. In case of vacancies amounting in the whole to one-fourth of the entire Board, occurring before the first day of February in each year, the said vacancies shall be filled by new elections, to be held in the respective Senate District or districts in which the vacancies shall have occurred, at a time to be appointed by the Board. Such elections shall be held in the manner and on the principles prescribed in section four of this act, so far as the same are applicable.

SEC. 6. A majority of the Board of Aldermen shall be a quorum.

SEC. 7. Said Board shall—

1. Choose a President from its own members by a majority of the members elected;
2. Appoint a Clerk and other officers;
3. Determine the rules of its own proceedings;
4. Be the judge of the returns of election, and the right of election and qualifications of its own members.
5. Keep a journal of its proceedings;
6. Sit with open doors, and
7. Shall have authority to compel the attendance of absent members; to punish its members for disorderly behavior, and to expel a member with the concurrence of four-fifths of the members elected to the Board.

SEC. 8.—The first meeting of the Board shall be held on the first Monday of May after the election, at five o'clock in the afternoon, and at such meeting the Board shall appoint and determine the days and hours for its stated meetings, provided that the hour for opening stated, or adjourned meetings, shall be fixed between the hours of five and eight in the evening; but in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two the first meeting of the Board shall be held at said place and hour on the twentieth day of June.

SEC. 9. Every legislative act of the Board shall be by resolution or ordinance, and every ordinance or resolution, except as hereinafter provided, shall, before it takes effect, be presented, duly engrossed and certified, to the Mayor for his approval: Provided, however, that this section shall not apply to the acts of the Board in appointing and electing Commissioners, or members of Boards of Departments.

SEC. 10. The Mayor shall sign each resolution or ordinance if he approve it, or return the same within ten days if he does not approve it, with the reason therefor; and if thereupon the Board pass the same after five days, and within ten days of such veto by a vote of two-thirds of all the members elected, such resolution or ordinance shall become as effective as though the Mayor had signed the same. It shall equally become effective if he shall neglect to return the same within such ten days. In case an ordinance or resolution shall embrace appropriations or expenditures for more than one object or item, the Mayor may veto one or more objects or items, and those which he shall approve shall become effective, and every object or item which he shall not approve shall be again voted upon, and shall only become effective if again passed as above provided.

SEC. 11. No resoultion or ordinance for allenating or leasing any property of the City, or which involves the appropriation of public moneys or the incurrring of any expense, or the taxing or assessing property subject to taxation in the said City, shall be passed or adopted until at least five days after the same shall have been introduced and entered upon the journal; nor shall any such ordinance or resolution be passed or adopted unless by a vote of two-thirds of the members elected. No additional allowance beyond the legal claim which shall exist under any contract with the Corporation, or for any services on its account, shall be passed except by a unanimous vote of all the members present, at least two-thirds being present.

SEC. 12. No resolution or ordinance appropriating any money, or giving any property of the City, or loaning the credit of the City to, or authorizing the incurring of any expense on account of any eleemosynary or charitable institution or purpose, shall be passed or adopted, unless such appropriation, gift, loan or expense shall have been first reported upon favorably by the Department of Charities and Correction, hereinafter created.

SEC. 13. No resolution or ordinance appropriating any money, or giving any property of the City, or loaning the credit of the City to, or authorizing the incurring of any expense on account of any educational institution or purpose, shall be passed or adopted, unless such appropriation, gift, loan or expense shall have been first reported upon favorably by the Department of Public Instruction, hereinafter created.

SEC. 14.—The Clerk of the Board of Aldermen shall keep the seal of the City, and his signature shall be necessary to all leases, grants and other documents, as under existing laws. He may employ such number of assistant clerks, including a librarian, (who shall prepare and publish the City Journal provided for in this act,) as the Board of Aldermen may authorize; provided that the whole amount appropriated for the pay of the said Clerk and his assistants shall not in any year exceed the sum of thirty thousand dollars. He may assign any clerk to any duties other than those for which he was first employed.

SEC. 15. Immediately after the adjournment of the Board the Clerk thereof shall, omitting all formal and technical details, prepare a brief abstract of all resolutions and ordinances and all recommendations of Committees which propose or contemplate any specific improvement, involving the appropriation of public moneys, or the taxing or assessing the property subject to taxation in the City. Such abstract shall be published daily in such form as the Commissioners of the Treasury hereinafter named shall deem most convenient, together with the abstracts of the reports of the Department hereinafter provided for, which publication shall be known as the *City Journal*, and a file of which shall be kept in every Department of the City Government. Such publication shall be a sufficient compliance with any law requiring a publication of any of the proceedings of the Board of Aldermen. The first publication of the City Journal shall be on the twenty-second day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, and from and after the twenty-fifth day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, until the said twenty-fifth day of July, the matters above directed to be published in said City Journal, in the manner above directed, shall be published on the business day following their transaction in the three daily morning papers of the City of New-York having the largest circulation.

SEC. 16. The Board shall have the exclusive power to appropriate money by proper ordinance for every branch and object of City expenditure; and no money shall be drawn from the City Treasury unless the same shall have been previously appropriated by the Board. They shall succeed to and be exclusively vested with all the powers and rights in relation to the incurring of indebtedness, and the raising and appropriating of public moneys now possessed by or vested in any Department of the City Government, excepting only the Department of Public Instruction.

SEC. 17. The Board shall have power to make, continue, modify and repeal such ordinances, regulations and resolutions as may be necessary to carry into effect any and all of the powers now vested in, or by this act conferred upon the Corporation, and shall have power to enforce obedience to said ordinances, regulations or resolutions, and observances thereof, by ordaining penalties for each and every violation, in such sums as may be deemed expedient, not exceeding $100. The Board of Aldermen shall not have authority to fix rate of compensation or salary other than a sum certain per annum. The Board shall not exercise any executive function nor create new departments not herein provided for.

SEC. 18. Except in anticipation of the revenues of the then current year, the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York shall not have authority to borrow any moneys, whatever on the credit of the Corporation, or contract any debt, or loan the credit of the Corporation beyond the sums now authorized by law, unless such loan shall be authorized by a special act of the Legislature upon application therefor made by said Corporation.

SEC. 19. No Alderman shall receive any salary, fees or compensation whatever.

ARTICLE III.

THE EXECUTIVE POWER.

SEC. 20. The executive power of the Corporation shall be vested in the Mayor and the Departments herein created.

SEC. 21. The Mayor shall be the chief executive of the Corporation. He shall be elected by the qualified voters of said City at the said election, on the third Tuesday of May, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, and on the second Tuesday of April in every year thereafter, and shall hold his office for the term commencing on the first Monday of May next, after his election and ending on the first Monday of May of the succeeding year. But the Mayor elected in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two shall hold office for the term commencing on the twentieth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, and ending on the first Monday of May, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, at noon.

SEC. 22. Whenever the Mayor shall, from any cause, be prevented from attending to the duties of his office, the President of the Board of Aldermen shall act as Mayor, and possess all the rights and powers of Mayor. But it shall not be lawful for the President of the Board of Aldermen, when acting as Mayor, to exercise any of the powers of appointment to or removal from office vested in the Mayor by this act, unless the disability or absence of the Mayor shall have continued at least ten days, successively, nor to sign or approve any ordinance or resolution of the Board of Aldermen, unless the disability or absence of the Mayor shall have continued at least five days successively.

SEC. 23. Whenever a vacancy in the office of Mayor shall take place between the third Monday of April and the 10th day of October in any year, the Board of Aldermen shall forthwith order a special election for the office of Mayor, to be held at the then next general election for the State or Federal officers. Until such vacancy is filled, as herein provided, the Board of Aldermen shall elect a Mayor, who shall hold office for the intervening term; and they shall, in like manner, elect a Mayor when a vacancy in the office of Mayor occurs after the 10th day of October in any year, and before the third Monday of April of the succeeding year, to hold office until his successor is elected and shall have qualified. The Mayor elected at such special election shall hold office for the term commencing on the Tuesday next succeeding his election, and ending on the first Monday in May next succeeding.

SEC. 24. It shall be the duty of the Mayor:

1. To communicate to the Board of Aldermen, at least once in three months, a general statement of the finances, government and improvements in the City.
2. To recommend to the Board of Aldermen all such measures connected with the security, health, cleanliness and adornment of the City, and the protection and improvement of the government and finances, as he shall deem expedient.
3. To cause the ordinances of the City and laws of the State to be executed and enforced; and for that purpose he may call together, for consultation and cooperation, any Commissioners or other city officers.
4. To call special meetings of the Board of Aldermen when he shall deem it expedient so to do.
5. To perform all such duties as may be prescribed for him by City ordinances and laws of the State, and the Mayor shall be responsible for the good order and efficient government of the City.

SEC. 25. The Mayor may appoint and remove such Commissioners of Departments and other officers of Departments as are hereinafter provided to be appointed by him. He may also remove the members of any existing Commission or Board whose removal is not in this act otherwise provided for, created or named by any past act of the Legislature, or appointed by any local authority, and fill vacancies therein. The Governor may also remove any Commissioner or head of Department, in the same manner as Sheriffs, except the Commissioners whose removal is provided for by section 47 of this act.

SEC. 26. The Mayor shall receive an annual salary of ten thousand dollars. He shall employ such clerks and experts as may be necessary for the discharge of his duties, and shall render to the Board of Aldermen every three months an account of the expenses of his office, and therein shall state in detail the amounts paid and agreed to be paid by him for salaries to such clerks and experts respectively; but the aggregate of the expenses incurred by him shall not exceed in any year the sum of thirty-five thousand dollars, unless a larger sum shall be appropriated therefor by the Board of Aldermen.

SEC. 27. The Mayor may be removed by the Governor for cause, in the manner provided by law in the case of Sheriffs.

ARTICLE IV.

THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

SEC. 23. There shall be the following other Departments in said City:

Department of Public Works.
Department of Public Parks.
Department of Public Safety.
Department of Public Charities and Correction.
Department of Finance.
Sinking Fund Commission.
Department of Law.
Department of Public Instruction.

In addition to these Departments there shall also be an officer to be called "the Superintendent of Public Markets," who shall be appointed by the Mayor. He shall receive an annual salary of $2,500, and be removable by the Mayor for cause. He shall have all the powers now vested by law in the existing Superintendent of Public Markets, subject to the general control of the Board of Aldermen, except the power to collect the income arising from public markets, which power is hereby vested in the Department of Finance.

SEC. 29. In every Department there shall be kept a record of all transactions, to be accessible to the public from three to five o'clock each day, and at the end of each day a brief abstract, omitting formal language, shall be made of all transactions and of all contracts awarded and entered into for work and material of every description, which abstract shall contain the name or names of the party or parties to the contract, a copy of which abstract shall be transmitted to the Clerk of the Board of Aldermen for insertion in the City Journal. Until the twenty-second day of July, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, such abstract shall be published in three daily morning newspapers in the City of New-York, having the largest circulation, in the manner directed by section 15 of this act.

SEC. 30. Any of the said Departments, shall when called upon by the Mayor or Board of Aldermen, make to him or them respectively reports of their transactions, and furnish to him or them such information as he or it may demand, within such time as he or it may direct. Except in the Department of Finance, the Commissioners or chief officer or officers of Departments shall appoint heads of bureaus, and shall appoint all subordinate officers and clerks upon the nomination to him or them by the heads of bureaus, except as hereafter otherwise provided. Except in the Department of Finance, the Commissioners or chief officer or officers of Departments may remove heads of bureaus at pleasure, and heads of bureaus may suspend subordinate officers and clerks, and remove them with the consent of the Commissioners or chief officer or officers of Departments. A majority of the Commissioners of the several Departments shall constitute a quorum, but in making appointments and removals, except in the Law Department, the affirmative vote of four of such Commissioners or chief officers shall be necessary. The terms of office of all persons employed in the several existing Departments, except those of the officers and men of the Police and Fire Departments and except those by this act expressly retained, shall, unless it is by this act otherwise provided, expire on the first day of July, one thousand, eight hundred and seventy-two.

ARTICLE V.

THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

SEC. 31. The Department of Public Works shall be under the charge of five Commissioners, who shall be a Board to be called "the Commissioners of Public Works," and who shall be the chief officers of this Department. One of said five Commissioners shall be appointed by the Mayor between the first Monday and the fifteenth day of May in each year, and shall receive an annual salary of seven thousand five hundred dollars. The remaining four Commissioners shall be elected by the Board of Aldermen within the same period, and shall each receive an annual salary of five thousand dollars. At such election each Alderman shall give not more than four open ballots, upon each of which shall be printed or written the name of one candidate for the office of Commissioner, and each of which shall be signed by the member voting. Each Alderman may give the whole of his ballots for one and the same candidate, or may distribute them among four different candidates or a less number, in such proportion as he may see fit. The Clerk of the Board of Aldermen shall record said votes, stating the name of the Alderman voting and the names of the persons voted for. The four persons having the largest number of votes shall be deemed elected. In the event of a failure to elect four commissioners, by reason of less than four persons having been voted for, or by reason of two or more of the persons voted for having received an equal number of votes, under such circumstances, that there shall be no full number of four persons having received a higher number of votes than all others, a new election for four Commissioners shall forthwith be held in the same manner. The Commissioners so appointed and elected respectively shall hold office from the fifteenth day of May next succeeding their election until the fifteenth day of May of the next following year, unless removed as in this act provided, and until others are appointed and elected in their places and shall have qualified, but the Commissioners so respectively appointed and elected in the year eighteen hundred and seventy-two shall be respectively appointed and elected as provided in this section, between the twentieth day of June and the first day of July, and shall hold office from the first day of July, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, until the fifteenth day of May, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, at noon, unless removed as in this act provided, and until others are appointed and elected in their places and shall have qualified.

SEC. 32. The Mayor at any time may remove the Commissioner appointed by him; and, in case of any vacancy in the Board, by the resignation, removal, death, or otherwise of the Commissioner appointed by the Mayor, he shall fill such vacancy. Any Commissioner or chief officer of Department elected by the Board of Aldermen, may be removed by the Governor for cause in the manner provided by law in the case of Sheriffs. The Mayor, after charges have been preferred to the Governor against any such Commissioner or officer, may, pending a decision by the Governor, suspend such Commissioner or officer for a period not exceeding thirty days, and, if the Governor is unable to reach a decision within such thirty days, the Mayor may, if he deem proper, suspend such Commissioner or officer for an additional period of thirty days. The Mayor may also remove any other Commissioner for cause, assigning his reasons to the Board of Aldermen. In case of any vacancy in the Board by the resignation, removal or otherwise of any Commissioner elected by the Board of Aldermen, those members of the Board by whose votes such Commissioner was chosen, acting by a majority of their number, shall proceed to fill such vacancy.

SEC. 33. Whenever the words "Chief Engineer of the Croton Aqueduct Board," or "President of the Croton Aqueduct Board," or "Street Commissioner," or "Department of Docks," occur in any existing law, ordinance, resolution, contract or document they shall be deemed to mean the aforesaid Commissioners of Public Works; and whenever, in any law or ordinance or obligation of the Corporation, the words "Street Department," or "Croton Aqueduct Board," or "Department of Docks," occur, they shall be deemed and construed hereafter to mean the "Department of Public Works," and the Commissioners thereof.

SEC. 34. The said Department shall have all the powers and functions heretofore possessed by the Department of Public Works now existing, (except those relating to the collection of assessments and water rents,) and such other powers and functions as may be expressly conferred upon it by this act, subject to the control of the Board of Aldermen as to expenditure of moneys.

SEC. 35. Subject to the control of the Board of Aldermen, the said Department shall have all the powers and functions heretofore and now possessed by the Department of Parks in relation to boulevards, streets, and avenues above Fifty-ninth-street in said City, not embraced within the limits of any park or public place.

SEC. 36. The said Department shall have charge and control;

1. Of all structures and property connected with the supply and distribution of Croton water.
2. Of regulating, grading, flagging, curbing, guttering and lighting streets, boulevards, roads, places and avenues.
3. Of the repairing and construction of public roads and boulevards.
4. Of the care of public buildings.
5. Of the filling up of sunken lots.
6. Of public sewers and drainage.
7. Of street vaults.
8. Of paving, repaving, repairing, and cleaning streets, and keeping the same clear.
9. Of digging and constructing wells,
10. Of docks, piers and slips.

SEC. 37. There shall be the following bureaus in this Department:

1. A bureau having care of all structures and property connected with the supply and distribution of Croton water; the chief officer of which shall be called "Chief Engineer of the Croton Aqueduct," and shall receive an annual salary of seven thousand dollars. Said Chief Engineer shall be a civil engineer of at least ten years' experience, and shall be appointed for the period of five years. He shall be subject to removal by the "Commissioners of Public Works" for cause, to be stated on the minutes, and only after an opportunity shall have been afforded to him to be heard in relation to said cause. The concurring vote of the Mayor shall be necessary to remove him. He shall have power to appoint and remove at pleasure and detail a corps of assistant engineers. This bureau shall also have charge of the laying of water-pipes and the construction and repair of sewers, wells and hydrants.

2. A bureau for grading, flagging, curbing and guttering, paving and repaving, and repairing streets, boulevards and roads, and keeping the same free from obstructions, clean and swept, and also the lighting of the same by lamps and gas; the chief officer of which shall be called the "Superintendent of Streets and Roads," and shall receive an annual salary of three thousand dollars.

3. A Bureau of Repairs, which shall have charge of all repairs to public buildings, and all other necessary repairs not provided for in other Departments; the chief officer of which shall be called "Superintendent of Repairs," and shall be a practical builder, and shall receive an annual salary of three thousand dollars.

4. A Bureau of Docks, Piers, and Slips, which shall have all the powers, rights and privileges now vested in the Department of Docks, subject to the control of the Department of Public Works, under chapters one hundred and thirty-seven and three hundred and eighty-three of the laws of eighteen hundred and seventy, and five hundred and seventy-four of the laws of eighteen hundred and seventy-one, (except the power of incurring indebtedness, and raising and expending money,) which powers, rights, and privileges shall be exercised by said Bureau and Department under said laws and such regulations and restrictions as the Common Council may by act or ordinance prescribe. The chief officer of this Bureau shall be called the "Chief Engineer of Docks and Piers," and such chief officer shall be a civil engineer of at least ten years' experience, and shall receive an annual salary of seven thousand dollars. He shall be appointed for the period of five years, and shall be subject to removal by the Commissioners of Public Works, for cause, to be stated on their minutes, and only after an opportunity shall have been afforded to him to be heard in relation to said cause. The concurring vote of the Mayor shall be necessary to remove him.

SEC. 38. The Commissioner appointed by the Mayor shall be the Chairman of the Board. The Commissioners of Public Works shall be entitled to seats in the Board of Aldermen, and shall have the right to participate in the discussions of said Board affecting or relating to said Department and its affairs, but shall not have the right to vote upon any resolution or ordinance.

SEC. 39. The said Department shall have no power to incur indebtedness, nor to raise nor expend money, except such as shall have been previously appropriated by the Board of Aldermen, according to law.

ARTICLE VI.

THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC PARKS.

SEC. 40. The Department of Public Parks shall be under the charge of five Commissioners, who shall be a Board to be called "the Commissioners of Public Parks." They shall be appointed and elected respectively, in the manner hereinbefore provided and prescribed for the appointment and election of Commissioners of Public Works, and be subject to removal in like manner. All provisions of sections thirty-one and thirty-two of this act shall be applicable to the Commissioners of Public Parks.

SEC. 41. The Department of Public Parks shall exclusively control, manage and direct the improvement of all public parks and all buildings therein, and public places, which are of the realty of the City of New-York. The said Department shall have and enjoy all other rights, powers and privileges heretofore granted to and now possessed by the existing Department of Public Parks, except such as have been by this act transferred to the Department of Public Works and such as relate to streets and boulevards outside of public parks and places, and except the power of incurring indebtedness, and raising and expending money. The said Department shall also have exclusive jurisdiction over all trees now standing in the streets and avenues in the City of New-York—and may plant trees, erect benches, and establish urinals and free hydrants for the use of men and horses in said streets and avenues, as they in their discretion may deem advisable, and make such regulations for the use, protection and preservation of the same as they may deem necessary for the health and ornament of the City.

SEC. 42. The Commissioner appointed by the Mayor shall be the Chairman of the Board. He shall receive an annual salary of seven thousand five hundred dollars, and shall act as Treasurer *ex officio*. The other Commissioners shall receive no salary or compensation. The Commissioners of Public Parks shall be entitled to seats in the Board of Aldermen, and shall have the right to participate in the discussions of said Board affecting or relating to said Department and its affairs, but shall not have the right to vote upon any resolution or ordinance.

ARTICLE VII.

THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY.

SEC. 43. The Department of Public Safety shall be under the charge of seven persons, who shall be a Board to be called "The Board of Public Safety." Said Board shall consist of the Mayor and of six Commissioners, to be called "Commissioners of Public Safety," which Commissioners shall be elected by the Board of Aldermen, in the manner hereinafter provided.

SEC. 44. Between the twentieth day of June and the first day of July, in the year eighteen hundred and seventy-two, six persons shall be elected, at two separate elections, by the Board of Aldermen, as such Commissioners. At such elections three Commissioners shall be elected, to hold office for the term of three years, from the fifteenth day of May, eighteen hundred and seventy-two; and three Commissioners shall be elected, to hold office for the term of six years, from the fifteenth day of May, eighteen hundred and seventy-two. Each Alderman, at each of said elections, shall give not more than three open ballots, upon each of which shall be printed or written the name of one candidate for the office of such Commissioner, and each of which shall be signed by the Alderman voting, and shall be recorded by the Clerk of the Board. Each Alderman may give the whole of his ballots for one and the same candidate, or may distribute them among three different candidates, or a less number, in such proportion as he may see fit. The three persons having the largest number of votes at the first of such elections shall be deemed elected to hold office for the period of three years from the fifteenth day of May, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, and the three persons having the largest number of votes at the second of said elections shall be deemed elected to hold office for the period of six years from the fifteenth day of May, eighteen hundred and seventy-two. In the event of a failure to elect three Commissioners at either of said elections, by reason of less than three persons having been voted for, or by reason of two or more of the persons voted for having received an equal number of votes, under such circumstances that there shall be no full number of three persons having received a greater number of votes than any others, a new election for three Commissioners shall forthwith be held in the same manner.

SEC. 45. The six persons so elected shall hold office for three and six years respectively, from the fifteenth day of May, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, and until their successors shall be duly elected and shall have qualified, and shall each receive an annual salary of seven thousand five hundred dollars.

SEC. 46. Between the first and fifteenth days of May in each third year from and after eighteen hundred and seventy-two, the Board of Aldermen shall elect three Commissioners in the place of those whose terms shall expire on the fifteenth day of May in such year, in the manner hereinbefore provided for the election of said Commissioners in eighteen hundred and seventy-two. The Commissioners so to be elected after eighteen hundred and seventy-two shall hold office for six years from the fifteenth day of May of the year in which they shall be elected.

SEC. 47. The Board of Aldermen may at any time remove any or all of said Commissioners by a vote of two-thirds of the whole number of Aldermen in office at the time of such removal, for cause to be assigned in the resolution of removal; but no removal shall be made by virtue of this section unless the cause thereof be entered on the journal, nor unless the Commissioner or Commissioners complained of shall have been served with a copy of the charges against him or them, and shall have had an opportunity of being heard on the question of removal, and have ten days' time to answer said charges. The yeas and nays on the question of removal shall be entered on the journal.

SEC. 48. Vacancies occurring in the offices of Commissioners of this Department, by removal, resignation, death or otherwise, shall be filled by the remaining Commissioners by appointment. The person or persons so appointed shall hold office until the expiration of the term of the person or persons in whose stead he or they were appointed respectively.

SEC. 49. The Department of Public Safety and its officers shall have and exercise all the powers now conferred upon and vested in the Police Department, the Fire Department, the Health Department and the Department of Buildings of the City of New-York and their officers, and such other powers as are conferred upon them by this act, and as may be from time to time conferred upon them by the Board of Aldermen of said City, not inconsistent with the laws of this State; provided, that said Department of Public Safety shall not have power to incur indebtedness, nor to raise nor expend money, unless the same shall have been appropriated by the Board of Aldermen.

SEC. 50. There shall be five bureaus in this Department, to wit:

1. A Bureau of Police, the chief officer of which shall be called "the Superintendent of Police," and shall receive an annual salary of seven thousand five hundred dollars.

2. A Fire Bureau, the chief officer of which shall be called "the Chief Engineer of the Fire Bureau," who shall also be the Inspector of Fire Apparatus, and shall receive an annual salary of seven thousand five hundred dollars.

3. A Bureau of Health, the chief officer of which shall be a practicing physician, and shall be called "the Sanitary Superintendent," and shall receive an annual salary of five thousand dollars.

4. A Bureau of Buildings, the chief officer of which shall be called "the Superintendent of Buildings," and shall receive an annual salary of six thousand dollars.

5. A Bureau of Statistics, the chief officer of which shall be called "the Register of Records," and shall receive an annual salary of five thousand dollars.

SEC. 51. Every person who shall be connected with the Police Department of the City of New-York on the twentieth day of June, eighteen hundred and seventy-two (except the Police Commissioners and the Superintendent of Police) shall continue in office and be transferred by operation of this act to the Bureau of Police of the Department of Public Safety herein created, and the amount of salary or compensation now paid to such person shall be the salary and compensation fixed for his transferred office under this act, until altered as herein provided. Every such person shall be subject to removal in the manner now provided by law.

SEC. 52. Every person who shall be connected with the Fire Department of the City of New-York on the twentieth of June, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, (except the Fire Commissioners of the City of New-York, the Chief Engineer and the Inspector of Fire Apparatus,) shall continue in office and be transferred by operation of this act to the Fire Bureau of the Department of Public Safety herein created, and the amount of salary or compensation now paid to such person shall be the salary and compensation fixed for his transferred office under this act, until altered as herein provided. Every such person shall be subject to removal as in the manner now provided by law.

SEC. 53. It shall be the duty of said Department to make suitable regulations, under which the officers and men of the Fire Bureau shall be required to wear an appropriate uniform and badge, by which, in case of fire, and at other times, the authority and relations of such officers and men in said Bureau may be known, as the exigencies of their duties may require.

SEC. 54. It shall be a misdemeanor, punishable by imprisonment in the County Jail for a period of not less than sixty days, for a person not employed by the Department of Safety in the said Fire Bureau, to wear the whole or any part of the uniform or insignia prescribed to be worn by the persons employed in said Fire Bureau, by the rules and regulations of said Department, or to do any act as fireman not duly authorized by the Board hereby created, or to interfere with the property or apparatus of the Fire Bureau, in any manner, unless by authority of the Department.

SEC. 55. Every person who shall be connected with the Health Department of the City of New-York on the twentieth day of June, eighteen hundred and seventy-two (except the officers constituting the head of the Health Department under section ninety of article eleven of the act entitled "an act to reorganize the local Government of New-York, passed April fifth, eighteen hundred and seventy," and except the heads of bureaus mentioned in section ninety-one of the said last mentioned act, and excepting also all the officers and employes of the Bureau of Street Cleaning, and excepting also all the officers and employes of the bureau the chief officer of which is called the Register of Records,) shall continue in office and be transferred by operation of this act to the Bureau of Health of the Department of Public Safety herein created; and the amount of salary and compensation now paid to such person shall be the salary or compensation fixed for his transferred office under this act, until altered as herein provided. Every such person shall be subject to removal as hereinbefore provided.

SEC. 56. The Health Bureau of the Department of Public Safety may, from time to time, make report to the Department of Public Safety as to the necessity for cleaning the streets, and said Department may thereon transmit such reports to the Board of Aldermen, and may exercise such powers in relation thereto as shall be thereupon conferred upon them by the Board of Aldermen.

SEC. 57. Every person who shall be connected with the Department of Buildings of the City of New-York on the twentieth day of June, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, (except the Superintendent of Buildings,) shall continue in office, and be transferred by operation of law to the Bureau of Buildings of the Department of Public Safety herein created; and the amount of salary or compensation now paid to such person shall be the salary or compensation fixed for his transferred office under this act, until altered as herein provided. Every such person shall be subject to removal as hereinbefore provided.

SEC. 58. Every person who shall be connected with that bureau of the present Health Department, the chief officer of which is called the Register of Records, on the twentieth day of June, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, (except the Register of Records himself,) shall continue in office and be transferred by operation of law to the Bureau of Statistics of the Department of Public Safety herein created; and the amount of salary or compensation now paid to such person shall be the salary or compensation fixed for his transferred office under this act, until altered as

Continued on Eighth Page.

Rainbow Hair Dyes.—All the colors of the rainbow are sometimes given to the hair by the mineral pigments sold as dyes. On the other hand, Hill's Instantaneous Hair Dye evolves the most resplendent dark browns and exquisite blacks. It never disappoints, and is the cheapest dye in the market.—*Advertisement.*

For washing dishes **Sapolio** is superior to soap, doing the work more rapidly and efficiently.—*Advertisement.*

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

SUNDAY EDITION.

THE DAILY TIMES of Sunday, April 21, will contain many features of special interest to the general reader.

Among the original sketches specially prepared for this edition will be found one giving the experiences of AN AMATEUR BEGGAR, who spent a day in the Bowery and Broadway, disguised as a mendicant. The writer describes those who gave him alms and how the dole was bestowed, besides affording an insight into human nature in the streets, as viewed from a mendicant point of view. The article cannot fail to be interesting, as it gives information obtained under peculiar and difficult circumstances.

THE MINOR COMEDY is the title of another article illustrating the peculiar juvenile tendencies of the advanced age we live in, or a peep behind the curtain into our social drama.

QUEER LUNCH-HOUSES forms the subject of our third Sunday article, and treats of some very singular places in this City where connoisseurs and epicures resort. The surroundings and interiors of these out-of-the-way Lunch-houses, and the kind of people to be met there, are described in happy vein, while considerable information is afforded on the subject.

Among the other features of our Sunday edition will be found

THE LATEST HOME AND FOREIGN NEWS by telegraph and the mails.

LOCAL AFFAIRS, as reported by our staff of writers.

ART NOTES from local studios, with the latest Gossip about the newest pictures.

DRAMATIC SUMMARY OF THE WEEK, containing European and Domestic gossip, with announcements of events.

CURRENT LITERATURE, collated from late Domestic and Foreign Serials.

With a circulation of a character exceptionally valuable to advertisers, the SUNDAY EDITION of the TIMES is especially recommended to the notice of all desirous of reaching, for business purposes, the best classes of this and neighboring cities. The extraordinary popularity of our Sunday issue continues to maintain a steady ratio of increase.

To insure proper classification, advertisers are requested to send in their notices before 9 o'clock on Saturday evening.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, and other interesting reading matter.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES may be had at the counter of the Publication Office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price, Five Cents.

Echoes from Abroad.

The praise which is universally accorded in this country to HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, as the standard vegetable restorative of the age, is most emphatically echoed by foreign nations. In Brazil, Buenos Ayres, Chili and Peru, in Mexico, Central America and the West Indies, and even in far-distant Australia, this inestimable invigorant and corrective is almost as popular as it is here. Its merits as an antidote to all the predisposing causes of disease existing in the air, the earth, the water, or in climatic extremes of heat or cold, are freely acknowledged by professional men as well as by the public at large, and new cases of dyspepsia, liver complaint, constipation, chills and fever, rheumatism and nervous weakness are every day adding to its fame.

Missisquoi Spring.

This is the only spring whose waters have wrought so many wonderful cures in cancer, scrofula, syphilis, and diseases of the kidneys. The waters seem a specific in those cases, and are recommended and prescribed by the most eminent of the medical faculty. A fresh supply by JOHN F. HENRY, No. 8 College-place.

Batchelor's Hair Dye is the Best in the world—the only safe, true and perfect hair dye. No ridiculous tints—no disappointment—harmless, reliable, instantaneous black or brown. At all druggists and No. 16 Bond-st.

"Neuril" is not a Patent Medicine, Being daily prescribed by physicians of the most eminent standing. See their testimonials in our circulars. Ask your druggist for one.

Wedding Notes, Ball Cards, Monograms, orders of dancing, silk badges. JAS. EVERDELL, No. 302 Broadway. Established 1840.

Dolly Varden and Ladies', Gents,' Misses' and Children's Boots and Shoes, all styles and prices, at MILLER & CO.'S, Union-square.

New 7-octave Pianos, $250.—New Organs, $50 to $60. New Melodeons, $45, cash, for the Holidays. HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway.

Gentlemen's Dress Hats, Seven Dollars. WARNOCK & CO., No. 519 Broadway.

MARRIED.

BRANDRETH—BURGESS.—On Wednesday, April 17, at Christ Church, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., by Rev. George T. Rider, Franklin Brandreth, of Sing Sing, to Pauline Burgess, daughter of the late Daniel Burgess, of Brooklyn, N. Y.

CHILD—WHEELWRIGHT.—At All Souls' Church, on Wednesday, April 17, by Rev. H. W. Bellows, Charles G. Child to Caroline M., daughter of B. F. Wheelwright.

DYER—JONES.—On Wednesday, April 17, at St. Thomas' Church, by Rev. Dr. Lawrence, assisted by Rev. Dr. Morgan, Henry Lyman Dyer to Mary, daughter of George Jones, Esq.

GROESBECK—ADAMS.—On Wednesday, April 17, at St. Thomas' Church, by Rev. William F. Morgan, D. D., Ernest Groesbeck to Elinore F., daughter of F. G. Adams, all of this City.

HAGUE—FOOTE.—At Guilford, Conn., on the 16th inst., by Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, James D. Hague and Mary Ward Foote.

HILLIARD—DANIELL.—On Monday, April 15, at the residence of the bride's sister, Lexington avenue, by Rev. Edwin T. Hatfield, D. D., Mr. Miner Hilliard to Mrs. Mary J. McDaniell, both of Rutland, Vt.

KITCHEN—MAKEE.—On Thursday, April 18, at the Church of the Holy Trinity, by Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, Jr., Marcus L. W. Kitchen, of New-York, to Julia A., daughter of Capt. James Makee, of Maui, Sandwich Islands.

LESTER—MAXWELL.—On Thursday, April 18, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. John W. Chadwick, Joseph H. Lester, Jr., to Nettie F., daughter of John Maxwell, Esq., both of Brooklyn. No cards.

MILLS—DAVIES.—On the 15th inst., by Rev. Dr. Alexander, Thos. Mills to Mrs. Grace Davies.

RHOADES—BURRITT.—On Wednesday, the 17th inst., at Christ Church, Stratford, Conn., by Rev. D. Weston, Mr. John W. Rhoades to Emma A. Burritt, youngest daughter of Alfred Burritt, Esq.

VAN ZANDT—PIRSSON.—In the Church of the Transfiguration, on Wednesday, April 10, by Rev. George Clarke Houghton, of Trinity Parish, Miss Lillie Ida Pirsson, of Flushing, Long Island, to Milton Burns Van Zandt, of Brooklyn.

DIED.

ARNOLD.—On the 15th inst., at his residence, Beverly, N. J., George R. Arnold, formerly of Providence, R. I., in the 91st year of his age.

BUTLER.—At Bedford, N. Y., on Wednesday, April 17, at the residence of James Cromwell, Benjamin Thomas Butler, in the 48th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, at 10½ o'clock A. M., on Friday, April 19, at Calvary Church, 4th-av.

CLOYES.—On Wednesday, Emily Amelia, wife of Wm. O. Cloyes, in the 35th year of her age.

Friends of the family, also members of Mariners' Lodge No. 67, and Standard Division No. 116, S. of T., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Friday, at 1 o'clock, at her late residence, No. 281 Henry-st., New-York.

CORSA.—At West Farms, April 17, Governeur Corsa, aged 54 years.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral on Sunday, 21st inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., from his late residence, at West Farms, N. Y.

ENTZ.—At East Morrisania, on Wednesday, April 17, William Warren, only son of J. William and Mary I. Entz, aged 1 year, 3 months and 15 days.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, without further notice, from the residence of his parents, on Friday, the 19th inst., at 3½ o'clock P. M. Carriages will be in waiting at Mott Haven Station to meet the 2:30 Harlem train from Forty-second-street Depot.

GILLESPIE.—At Sheffield, Mass., April 18, Henrietta Gillespie, youngest daughter of the late Charles Gillespie, in the 25th year of her age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral at Sheffield, Mass., on Saturday morning, April 20, at 9½. New-Haven train leaves at 3 o'clock this P. M.

☞ Troy and Hudson papers please copy.

HARTWELL.—At Somerville, N. J., April 17, Samuel Swan Hartwell.

Friends and relatives are invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, on Saturday, April 20, at 12½ o'clock, without further notice. Train leaves foot of Liberty-st., New-York, at 10½ A. M.

HUNTER.—On Wednesday, April 17, Jacob F. Hunter, of the firm of Hunter, Keller & Co., and son-in-law of Rev. Dr. Geissenhainer.

Notice of the funeral hereafter.

CONSTANTINE COMMANDERY, NO. 48, K. T.—Sir Knights: You are requested to assemble at the Asylum, 124th-st. and 3d-av., Friday, 19th inst., at 11 A. M., (without uniform,) to unite with Bunting Lodge, F. and A. M., in paying the last tribute of respect to our late companion, Sir Geo. W. Tremper.

GEO. W. WALGROVE, E. C.

Chas. P. Peirce, Recorder.

KRUGER.—In this City, on Thursday, the 18th April, after a long and painful illness, Conrad Kruger, of the City of Green Bay, Wis., aged 56 years.

The remains will be taken to Green Bay for interment.

WILLIAMS.—On Thursday evening, the 18th inst., Harriet G. Williams, in the 58th year of her age.

LE COMTE.—On Wednesday, April 17, Vincent Le Comte, aged 72 years and 6 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, Sunday afternoon, April 21, at 1 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 266 West 38th-st.

MIX.—In Brooklyn, Long Island, on the 17th inst., Mrs. Mary Mix, formerly of this City, aged over 90 years.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, in the church corner of Pacific-st. and Clove-road, on Friday, 19th inst., at 2 P. M.

PECK.—At Englewood, N. J., April 17, Mrs. Nancy Peck, widow of Daniel Peck, formerly of Albany, in the 85th year of her age.

The funeral services will take place on Friday, the 19th, at a quarter before three o'clock P. M., at the residence of her son-in-law, Henry Rawls, at Englewood. Friends of the family and of her son, Henry D. Peck, are invited to attend. Trains per Northern Railroad leave foot of Chambers-st. at 1:30 P. M.

QUICK.—In Bloomfield, N. J., on Wednesday, April 17, John S. Quick, formerly of New-York, aged 59 years and 11 months.

The funeral service will take place at the Church of the Holy Trinity, corner Clinton and Montague-sts., Brooklyn, N. Y., on Saturday, the 20th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M. Relatives and friends respectfully invited to attend without further notice.

TREMPER.—At his residence in Harlem, April 16, George W. Tremper, in the 39th year of his age.

The funeral services were held yesterday, in the St. James M. E. Church. His remains will be conveyed to Rye this (Friday) morning, friends leaving in the 11¼ train.

WARNER.—On Thursday morning, April 18, after a short illness, Charles Ludlow, oldest son of Wm. F. and Hester E. Warner, in the 23d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral on Sunday, April 21, at two o'clock, from the residence of his parents, No. 75 2d-av.

SLEVIN.—On Thursday, April 18, 1872, at 9 o'clock A. M., James Slevin, aged 67 years.

Friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, which will take place from the family residence, No. 7 West 34th-st., on Saturday, April 20, 1872, at 8¾ A. M., thence to St. Patrick's Cathedral, Mott-st., where a solemn Pontifical mass of requiem will be celebrated at 9½ A. M.

WHETTEN.—On Wednesday, April 17, 1872, of pneumonia, Julia, wife of Wm. Whetten, of this City, and daughter of the late Abel French, of Albany.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services at Grace Church, on Saturday, the 20th, at 10 o'clock A. M.

DUMMETT.—Suddenly, of small-pox, at Astoria, Long Island City, on Thursday, 18th inst., John H. Dummett, in the 25th year of his age.

The remains were interred in Mount Olivet Cemetery.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

LONDON BOOKS.

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FOR APRIL,
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By T. B. PETERSON & BROTHERS, Philadelphia, Penn.

THE CANCELLED WILL. THE CANCELLED WILL.
THE CANCELLED WILL. THE CANCELLED WILL.

BY
Miss ELIZA A. DUPUY.
Author of "Why Did He Marry Her?" "Michael Rudolph," "How He Did It," "The Planter's Daughter," "Who Shall Be Victor," &c.

THE CANCELLED WILL, is a story of American life, tracing the career of a beautiful young girl, who is left in ignorance of her family, though carefully prepared to fight the battle of life, when the time comes in which she comprehends that on her own efforts must depend the future, she pants to make a brilliant success. The story shows what means are used to this end, what experiences she passes through, how strangely her parentage is revealed to her, and the use she makes of that revelation. There are many characters, all well sustained, who are thrown into relations toward each other of the most thrilling character; and few readers will be found willing to skip a page of this charming delineation of true home life.

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ARCHER & PANCOAST MFG. CO.,

MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS OF

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Nos. 70, 72 and 74 Wooster-st., (above Broome.)

TO THE PUBLIC.

The rights of full citizenship have lately been given to us, and in most of the colleges in the Northern States facilities for a liberal education have been freely granted to us; but hitherto we have not enjoyed the privilege of obtaining a collegiate or professional education without being being constantly reminded that we belong to the African race.

In April, 1871, the Legislature of the State of New-York passed the accompanying act incorporating "Toussaint L'Ouverture College," as a national institution for the education of colored youth.

The trustees named in such charter have duly organized, and have resolved to locate the College upon the bank of the Hudson River, near the City of Poughkeepsie. We now make this appeal to our friends for aid. Should we not, can we not, have a college of our own, well endowed and well provided in every particular? A small, or even moderate fund, will be almost equivalent to none, and hence we shall not ask for the payment of a single subscription until the sum of $100,000 has been actually subscribed.

We intend, and expect to raise the full amount allowed by our charter, and to that end we shall appeal to our friends in every State. Our first appeal, however, must be to our friends at home. Agents have been appointed by us to solicit subscriptions. They are not authorized to receive any money whatever, but local treasurers or depositories will be appointed at the proper time, through whom subscriptions may be paid when it will be inconvenient to pay direct to the General Treasurer.

Mr. John I. Platt, of the City of Poughkeepsie, has consented to act as our General Treasurer, and his certificate duly authorized, to the effect that $100,000 have been actually subscribed, will be produced to each subscriber before he will be requested to pay the amount of his subscription.

ISAAC DEYO,
President of Board of Trustees of said College.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.

Prizes cashed and information furnished. The highest rates paid all kinds of gold and silver, Government securities, &c., &c. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

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POLITICAL.

WE, THE PEOPLE,

OR WHO SHALL BE THE NEXT PRESIDENT.
ANNA E. DICKINSON,
AT THE COOPER INSTITUTE,
FRIDAY EVENING, April 19.
HON. HORACE GREELEY WILL PRESIDE.

Tickets, 25 cents, sold at the *Tribune* Office, at Brentano's, No. 33 Union-square, or at the door. Doors open at 7. Lecture at 8.

TAMMANY SOCIETY, OR COLUMBIAN ORDER.—TAMMANY HALL, 1872.—Call for an enrolment in the Third and Sixteenth Assembly Districts, to be held on SATURDAY, April 20, and MONDAY, April 22 inst.

The Democratic voters of the Third and Sixteenth Assembly Districts are hereby notified that the Committee of Seven having in charge the organization of the Democratic Party in harmony with Tammany Hall, after a full and careful examination of facts presented to them by witnesses, as well as of the returns certified to by the Inspectors of Election in the above-named districts, have decided that a new enrolment and election are necessary in the said two districts, and therefore fix the following times and places for the purposes aforesaid:

The enrolment in the Third Assembly District shall be held at Brook's Assembly Rooms, No. 361 Broome-st., commencing at 12 o'clock noon, and closing at 10 o'clock P. M., on each of said days.

The enrolment in the Sixteenth Assembly District shall be held at two places, namely, on SATURDAY, the 20th day of April inst., at Academy Hall, No. 307 3d-av., between 23d and 24th sts., and on MONDAY, the 22d day of April inst., at Peace Hall, No. 295 Avenue A, between 18th and 19th sts., commencing at 12 o'clock noon and closing at 10 o'clock P. M., on each of said days.

The Inspectors for said enrolments are as follows:

Third Assembly District—John A. O'Brien, James A. Monagan and William Dunhauf.

Sixteenth Assembly District—John Dugan, William McNally and John A. Slevin.

JOHN KELLY,
JOHN FOX,
EDWARD L. DONNELLY,
MILES B. ANDRUS,
WILLIAM C. CONNER,
JOHN W. CHANLER,
AUGUSTUS SCHELL,
Committee.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

Although considerable business of an interesting nature was transacted at the Exchange yesterday, April 18, the sales generally were not characterized by the marked success which has been noticable for the past few days. The principal auction was that under the charge of MULLER, WILKINS & Co., as auctioneers, at which some fifty-seven lots, located at Manhattanville, were offered for sale, situated respectively on the Grand Boulevard, Twelfth-avenue, Mahattan, One Hundred and Twenty-ninth, One Hundred and Thirtieth and One Hundred and Thirty-first-streets, near Riverside Park. The sale was to a certain extent one in partition, the property being owned by several different parties, and as a difference existed as to the value of different parcels of the same, it was determined to offer the entire lot at auction. This was the occasion of the sale yesterday, and the result, with names of purchasers and other details, is given below in the summary. Every lot knocked down is noted, for although a large portion of the realty was taken by the owners at the figures reported, the valuation placed upon it by them will convey an idea of its estimated worth. In a number of instances a real transfer of title was effected, but it was understood that that portion nominally purchased by Messrs. EDGERTON & BROWN was protected for the parties in interest. Such lots as were really sold brought good figures, and particularly the two plots at the junction of Twelfth-avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street and Twelfth-avenue and One Hundred and Thirtieth-street. Messrs. MULLER & Co. also offered at public auction two lots of land known as Nos. 116 and 118 West Twenty-fifth-street, south side, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, with large five-story and basement brick factory-building upon the same, but without effecting a sale, the property being withdrawn upon a bid of $49,000; four full size building lots on the north side of One Hundred and Forty-fourth-street, Eleventh and Twelfth avenues, were in addition offered, but no bids received.

The next most important transaction was that conducted by JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., who at public auction offered for sale forty-seven building lots located in the Nineteenth Ward of the City of Brooklyn, and situated on Marcy-avenue, Rutledge, Penn, Hewes and Hooper streets. Of this property all but eleven lots were disposed of to bona fide bidders. Full particulars of the sales made will be found annexed.

The only other sales of the day were effected by A. J. BLEECKER, SON & Co., who, at public auction, sold five lots on the north side of One Hundred and Forty-sixth-street, this City, 125 feet west of Seventh-avenue, to GEO. F. TUPPER for $1,900 each; five lots on the south side of One Hundred and Forty-seventh-street, adjoining the above, in the rear, to the same buyer, for $1,880 each, and five lots on the south side of same last-named street, 125 feet east of Eighth-avenue, to B. MARKS, for $2,025 each. Messrs. BLEECKER & Co. also sold a plot of ground with buildings thereon located on the north side of Palisade-avenue, Jersey City Heights, known as "Christian Becker's Cottage," for $10,000, the purchaser being FRANK SCHWAIR. The legal sale of house and lot on West Fifty-first-street, near Sixth-avenue, announced for yesterday by the same firm, was adjourned until Friday of next week.

HUGH N. CAMP offered for sale at auction the premises known as No. 22 West Fifteenth-street, embracing a lot 25 by about 80, with three-story high stoop brick house thereon for which bids to the amount of $15,000 were received, when no advance being made the property was withdrawn. The country residence located at White Plains, Westchester County, advertised for sale yesterday by Mr. CAMP was not offered, the auction having been postponed to a later day. In the matter of the proposed legal sale by B. P. FAIRCHILD, adjourned from last week of lot on One Hundred and Nineteenth-street near Avenue A, nothing was done, the referee not putting in an appearance. Nothing further of note occurred at the Exchange and on the street the market was generally quiet.

In reference to the suburban sale at New-Rochelle, Westchester County, of twenty acres of land, known as the Carville estate, held yesterday, by S. DINGEE, a report, if received, will be made to-morrow. The sale at Plainfield, N. J., under the direction of A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO., as auctioneers, did not take place as expected, but was adjourned until the 25th inst. Today, at the Exchange, Joseph McGuire will offer at auction, under a Court order, a house and lot on Seventh-street, near First-avenue; and, at Rocky Hill, N. J., on the ground, at 10 o'clock, A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO. will dispose of a valuable farm containing 100 acres of land, known as the "Vreeland Farm."

At private contract we note the sale by A. C. LOOMIS & Co., No. 1,254 Broadway, through the aid of Messrs. DYE & CURTISS, of three full lots on the north side of Fifty-seventh-street, 100 feet west of Eighth-avenue, for $54,000.

Exchange Sales—Thursday, April 18.

NEW-YORK.

By Muller, Wilkins & Co.

1 plot, No. 1, triangular in form, bounded by 12th-av., 129th and Manhattan sts., containing 6,294 square ft., size 78.11x159.6x178; James Kehoe, purchaser	$10,425
1 plot, No. 2, junction 12th-av., 130th and Manhattan sts., opposite above, 9.4x100x58.10x111.7, with small frame shop upon same; James Kehoe, purchaser	10,750
2 lots, Nos. 3 and 4, s. s. 130th-st., 100 ft. e. of 12th-av., extending through to Manhattan-st., adjoining above, together forming plot 50x 58.10x55.8x83.6; Wm. Edgerton, purchaser, $2,100 each	4,200
2 lots, Nos. 4 and 5, s. s. 130th-st., extending through to Manhattan-st., adjoining above, together in size 50x83.10x55.8x108.3, same buyer as above, $3,400 each	6,800
1 lot, No. 7, s. s. 130th-st., extending through to Manhattan-st., adjoining above, 25x108.3x27.10 x120.8, same buyer	4,600
1 lot, No. 8, s. s. 130th-st., extending through to Manhattan-st., 250 ft. e. of 12th-av., 25x133x27.10 x145.4, same buyer	4,900
1 lot, No. 9, s. s. 130th-st., 275 ft. e. of 12th-av., adjoining above, 25x99.11, same purchaser	2,750
1 lot, No. 10, s. s. 130th-st., adjoining above, same size, with two-story Mansard roof brick house, 25x42, thereon; J. A. Deering, purchaser	6,500
1 lot, No. 11, s. s. 130th-st., adjoining above, same size; Wm. Edgerton, purchaser	2,700
2 lots, Nos. 12 and 13, s. s. 130th-st., adjoining above, each same size, each with two-story and attic frame houses, 25x42, thereon, J. R. Hampton, purchaser, $9,000 each	18,000
1 lot, No. 14, s. s. 130th-st., adjoining above, same size; Wm. Edgerton, purchaser	3,300
1 lot, No. 15, s. s. 130th-st., adjoining above, same size; same buyer	3,100
1 lot, No. 16, s. s. 130th-st., adjoining above, same size, with 2 story frame house, 22x30, thereon; same buyer	5,750
2 lots, Nos. 17 and 18, s. s. 130th-st., 225 ft. w. of Grand Boulevard, each 25x99.11; Jos. Brown, purchaser, $3,000 each	6,000
1 lot, No. 19, n. s. 129th-st., 225 ft. w. of Grand Boulevard, same size as above; Wm. Edgerton, purchaser	2,900
1 lot, No. 20, n. s. 129th-st., adjoining above, same size; J. R. Brown, purchaser	3,500
2 lots, Nos. 21 and 22, n. s. 129th-st. 175 ft. w. of Grand Boulevard, same size as above; Wm. Edgerton, purchaser, $2,900 each	5,800
1 lot, No. 23, n. s. 129th-st., adjoining above, same size, same buyer	2,800
1 lot, No. 24, n. s. 129th-st., at junction with Manhattan-st., adjoining above, 26 x about 98; same buyer as above	2,950
1 lot, No. 25, n. s. Manhattan-st., adjoining above, 27.10x94.11x25x82.7; same buyer	2,300
1 lot, No. 26, n. s. Manhattan-st., adjoining above, 27.10x82.7x25x70.2; same buyer	2,000
1 lot, No. 27, n. s. Manhattan-st., adjoining above, with two-story brick stable thereon, lot 27.10x70.2x25x57.10; same buyer	6,000
1 lot, No. 28, n. s. Manhattan-st., adjoining above, with brick office 14x50 thereon, lot 27.10 x57.10x25x45.5; same buyer	1,700
1 lot, No. 29, e. s. 12th-av., 74.11 ft. n. of 130th-st., 25x100; Thomas F. Tone, purchaser	2,975
1 lot, No. 30, n. s. 130th-st., 250 ft. e. of 12th-av., 25x99.11; J. R. Brown, purchaser	2,700
3 lots, Nos. 35, 36 and 37, n. s. 130th-st., 325 ft. e. of 12th-av., each 25x99.11; same buyer as above, $2,250 each	6,750
2 lots, Nos. 38 and 39, n. s. 130th-st., adjoining above, each same size; same buyer, $2,500 each	5,000
2 lots, Nos. 40 and 41, n. s. 130th-st., adjoining above, each same size, same buyer, $2,550 each	5,100
1 lot, No. 42, n. s. 130th-st., adjoining above, 175 ft. w. of Grand Boulevard, same size, Wm. C. Rogers purchaser	2,700
4 lots, Nos. 31, 32, 33 and 34, s. s. 131st-st., 325 ft. e. of 12th-av., each 25x99.11, J. R. Brown purchaser, $2,000 each	6,000
1 lot, No. 51, n. w. corner Grand Boulevard and 130th-st., 24.11x75, L. J. Phillips, purchaser	4,900
3 lots, Nos. 50, 49 and 48, w. s. Grand Boulevard, 24.11 ft. n. of 130th-st., adjoining above, each 25 x75, J. R. Brown purchaser, $4,100 each	12,300
1 lot, No. 44, s. w. corner of Grand Boulevard and 131st-st., 24.11x100; Wm. Edgerton, purchaser	6,300
3 lots, Nos. 45, 46 and 47, w. s. Grand Boulevard, 24.11 ft. s. of 131st-st., adjoining above, each 25x 100; L. J. Phillips, purchaser, $4,600 each	13,800
1 lot, No. 43, s. s. 131st-st., 100 ft. w. of Grand Boulevard, 25x99.11; G. H. Peck, purchaser	2,500
1 lot, No. 55, n. e. corner of Grand Boulevard and 130th-st., 24.11x100; B. P. Fairchild, purchaser	5,950
2 lots, Nos. 54 and 53, e. s. Grand Boulevard, 24.11 ft. n. of 130th-st., adjoining above, each 25x100; L. J. Phillips, purchaser, $4,450 each	8,900
1 lot, No. 52, e. s. Grand Boulevard, adjoining above, same size, same purchaser	4,400
2 lots, Nos. 56 and 57, n. s. 130th-st., 100 ft. e. of Grand Boulevard, each 25x99.11; W. C. Rogers, purchaser, $2,950 each	5,900

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co.

5 lots n. s. 146th-st., 125 ft. w. of 7th-av. Boulevard, each 20x100; $1,900 each	9,500
5 lots s. s. 147th-st., 125 ft. w. of 7th-av. Boulevard, adjoining above in rear, each same size; $1,880 each	9,400
5 lots s. s. 147th-st., 125 ft. e. of 8th-av., each 20x 100; $2,025 each	10,100

BROOKLYN.

By Jere Johnson, Jr.

4 lots, Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 s. e. corner Marcy-av. and Hooper-st., together forming plot 89x80, James Dower, purchaser, $1,650 each	$6,600
4 lots, Nos. 5, 6, 7 and 8 s. s. Hooper-st., 266 ft. w. of Harrison-av., each 20x100, Wm. H. Ray, purchaser, $1,125 each	4,500
4 lots, Nos. 9, 10, 11 and 12, n. s. Henry-st., 100 ft. e. of Marcy-av., each 20x100, Charles Mayne, purchaser, $1,325 each	5,300
5 lots, Nos. 38 to 42 n. s. Penn-st., 100 ft. w. of Harrison-av., each 21x100, Wm. Kohlmeier, purchaser, $950 each	4,750
1 lot, No. 37, n. s. Penn-st, adjoining above, same size; John Sanborn, purchaser	950
2 lots, Nos. 35 and 36, n. s Penn-st., adjoining above, each same size; W. H. Moneil, purchaser, $950 each	1,900
3 lots, Nos. 45, 46 and 47, n. e. corner Marcy-av. and Rutledge-st., each 20x81.4; W. Kohlmeier, purchaser, $1,125 each	3,375
1 lot, No. 29, n. s. Penn-st., 104.2 ft. w. of Marcy-av., 20.10x100; Richard Bell, purchaser	1,290
1 lot, No. 16, n. s. Penn-st., 203.4 ft. e. of Lee-av., 20.10x100; J. P. Bonner, purchaser	1,175
1 lot, No. 17, n. s. Penn-st., adjoining above, same size; H. Hendrickson, purchaser	1,150
2 lots, Nos. 18 and 19, n. s. Penn-st., adjoining above, each same size; F. Dunn, purchaser, $1,175 each	2,350
5 lots, Nos. 20 to 24, n. s. Penn-st., adjoining above, each same size; James McCond, purchaser, $1,125 each	5,625
3 lots, Nos. 13, 14 and 15, s. s. Henry-st., 229.2 e. of Lee-av., each 20.10x100; Floyd & Hewins, purchasers, $1,525 each	4,575

JERSEY CITY HEIGHTS, N. J.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co.

2 lots, with building, n. s. Palisade-av., between Ferry and Franklin sts., known as "Christian Beckns' Cottage," lots each 25x100, buildings each 25x40, sold in one parcel	10,000

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

NEW-YORK.

Wednesday, April 17.

Hudson-st., s. e. corner Leonard-st., 90.7x50x64.6 x77.7; Leonard-st., s. s., No. 6, 77.7 ft. e. of Hudson-st., 20x57	$93,000
Monroe-st., n. s., 52.6 ft. w. of Clinton-st., 26x120	16,500
Ridge-st., w. s., 72.11 ft. s. of Rivington-st., 30x 50.7; Columbia-st., e. s., 125 ft. s. of Houston-st., 18.9x100	23,000
5th-st., s. s., 114.9 ft. w. of Avenue C, 24.9x96.2	27,000
8th-st., s. s., No. 80, St. Mark's place, h. and l.	19,150
14th-st., n. s., 94 ft. w. of Avenue A, 25x103.3, h. and l., Astor lease	18,000
16th-st., s. s., 102 ft. e. of Livingston-place, 18x 51.9	10,100
26th-st., n. s., 204.2 ft. e. of 4th-av., 20.6x98.9	18,000
26th-st., n. s., 475 ft. e. of 6th-av., 25x98.9	35,000
35th-st., s. s., 515 ft. w. of 5th-av., 20x98.9	22,500
39th-st., n. s., 364.2 ft. w. of 5th-av., 20x98.9	50,000
40th-st., s. s., 240 ft. e. of 4th-av., 20.x98.9	17,500
45th-st., n. s., 133.4 ft. e. of 8th-av., 16.8x100.5, Astor lease	12,500
52d-st., s. s., 237 ft. e. of 2d-av., 19.x100.5	12,800
78th-st., n. s., 119 ft. e. of 4th-av., 18.9x102.2, h. and l.	20,000
114th-st., n. s., 195 ft. w. of 3-av., 46x100.10	9,500
124th-st., n. s., 300 ft. e. of 11th-av., (old,) 100x half block } 125th st., s. s., 300 ft. e. of 11th-av., (old,) 100x half block }	40,000
124th-st., n. s., 200 ft. e. of 11th-av., (old,) 100x half-block; 125th-st., s. s., 200 ft. e. of 11th-av., (old.) 100x half-block	40,000
127th-st, s. s., 310 ft. w. of 5th-av., 25x99.11	9,000
2d-av., s. e. corner 115th-st., 20.10x75; 115th-st., s. s., 75 ft. e. of 2d-av., 25x100.10 ... exchange and	5,000
4th-av., w. s., 25.5 ft. s. of 63d-st., 50x100	19,000
4th-av., w. s., between 132d and 133d sts., 159.10x 75	50,000
6th-av., s. w. corner 123d-st., 25 2x75	6,100
10th-av., n. e. corner 97th-st., 100.10x100	19,000

Leases.

Delancey-st., No. 220, 3 years, per year	$1,200
11th-st., No. 104, East, 10 years, per year	1,500
3d-av., No. 284, 6 years, per year	2,100
6th-av., No. 649, store and basement, 1 year, per year	2,300
6th-av., No. 649, whole building, 5 years from May, 1872; for the first 2 years, $3,500; next two years, $4,000; next year	4,500
Broome-st., n. s., cannot locate, 50x100; Wooster-st., e. s., 100 ft. n. of Brome-st., 24.11x100, 42 years, per year, taxes and	9,000

CITY REAL ESTATE.

A.—BARGAINS.
JUST ISSUED,
THE MONTHLY RECORD,
FOR APRIL.
A free descriptive list of dwellings and lots for sale. Obtainable, or mailed free.
WILLIAM TUCKER,
No. 220 5th-av., above 26th-st.

HUGH N. CAMP,
No. 106 Broadway,
REAL ESTATE BROKER
AND
AUCTIONEER.
Charge of estates solicited.

FIFTH-AV., SOUTH-EAST CORNER 91st., overlooking Central Park; five lots for sale low. This property occupies the most elevated position on the entire avenue; it adjoins the 90th-st. entrance to Central Park, which connects direct with the main east side Park drive and road for equestrians. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A FINE four-story high-stoop brown-stone house on Lexington-av., above 50th-st.; terms very easy. Small house in Harlem, worth $10,000 or thereabouts, taken in part payment.
HOLMES BROTHERS,
No. 46 East 23d-st.

A.—WASHINGTON HEIGHTS—AN ATtractive Mansard roof house, handsomely furnished; ten rooms; every convenience; five minutes from depot; for sale or to let; price very low; rent reasonable to careful tenant.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—TWO ELABORATELY-FINished four-story houses, 25 feet front, on north side of 53d-st., between Madison and 5th avs.; location unsurpassed; possession immediately; title guaranteed. Inquire on premises, of G. J. HAMILTON & SONS, builders.

A FREE REGISTER, WITH PARTICULARS of 2,000 City houses and building lots, for sale and to let, containing City map, &c., &c., gratis. Apply to V. K. STEVENSON & SON, Real Estate Auctioneers and Brokers No. 11 Pine-st.

TO THOSE SEEKING FOR INVESTMENT.—FOR SALE—A valuable property adjoining the corner of Broadway and Maiden-lane; rentroll $15,000 per year; will be sold at a bargain, to close an estate. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN, TERMS EASY—Two new three-story high-stoop brown-stone houses, finished in the best manner, on 73d-st., between Lexington and 4th avs. Inquire of owner, on premises.

A VERY ATTRACTIVE AND COMPLETE house for sale or lease, on 29th-st., between 5th and Madison avs.; twelve rooms; lately put in complete order; immediate possession. ROBERT T. MEEKS, No. 80 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT LOW—TWO four-story brown-stone houses in 61st-st., near Central Park; easy terms or favorable leases. HOWE & CO., No. 10 Pine-st., Branch Office corner of 61st-st. and 4th-av.

FOR SALE—ON 56th-ST., BETWEEN 4TH and Lexington avs., a splendid four-story stone-front house; 21x50x100. Inquire of M. NEWTON, corner of Madison-av. and 53d-st.

FIFTH-AV.—AN EXCEEDINGLY CHOICE extra-size well-built newly-designed and elegantly frescoed residence, near 49th-st., for sale reasonably. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

A BARGAIN.—NOS. 63, 65, 67 AND 69 CROSby-st.; valuable plot of ground 72x100, together with the buildings thereon. Apply to V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—TEN LOTS IN PARCELS TO suit at the foot of East 29th st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—ON BEDFORD-AV., BROOKlyn, E. D., near St. John's Church, a three-story brick house, 20 feet front, with basement and cellar and extension to second floor; has all modern conveniences; is in perfect order and will be sold on easy terms, and possession given in May. Address L. L. J., Box No. 2,001 New-York Post-office.

FOR SALE—COLUMBIA HEIGHTS AND Furman-st., Brooklyn, superior dwelling, No. 62, three stories and Mansard; will be sold, a great bargain, to close an estate. Apply by letter, to THOMAS J. STEWART, No. 158 West 21st-st., New-York.

"BEAUTIFUL FOR SITUATION."—Cheap as dirt. House and lot No. 330 Bedford-av.; eight rooms; all modern improvements. Price, $4,500. Terms to suit. H. OLDFIELD, owner, No. 188 Bedford-av., Brooklyn, E. D.

"O, 'TIS A LOVELY SPOT."—BROWN-stone twenty-five feet front house, built for former owner in best manner; all modern improvements. Price, $11,000; terms easy. Come to No. 188 Bedford-av., Brooklyn, E. D., and examine it.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—VALUABLE dock property, foot North 5th-st., and vacant lots to 2d-st. A. G. HARMON, No. 170 Broadway, second floor, Room No. 2, from 12 to 2.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

COMPLETE, BEAUTIFUL AND HEALTHY.—A perfect place of seven acres on the southerly slope of mountain, Orange, N. J., elegantly laid out in lawns and garden; the residence has brick filling, and is built in the most perfect manner for owner's use, 40x86, containing twenty rooms and every modern convenience, including gas and hot-water furnace; the grounds are in the most perfect state of cultivation; the fruit abundant and very choice; trees and shrubbery are unsurpassed, and the situation high, convenient and in an excellent neighborhood; roads leading to the place and in vicinity are macadamized, and views of great range are very magnificent; the place has a gardener's cottage, fine stables, hennery, and other out-buildings; is abundantly supplied with pure water. Is now occupied by owner, who will sell the outfit, which is first class and complete, entire, or in part, as desired. Further particulars, photographs, &c., apply to HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau-st., corner Pine-st., New-York. Orange real estate a specialty.

FOR SALE—ONE AND A HALF MILES from Montclair Station, a place of two and a half acres, with a nice cottage of eight rooms; plenty of fruit and shade; locality unsurpassed for health and scenery; also, a place of three and a half acres, adjoining above, with small house and good barn; running brook of water through both places; five minutes walk from railroad depot, now building. For particulars inquire of WILSON & ASMUS, No. 51 Front-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FOR good New-York improved property, a large country store and feed-house attached; lot 83x150 feet; an old established stand, near the ferries, in a thriving village; a splendid chance for one or two enterprising men wishing to go into business; reason for selling, the owner wishes to retire from business. For particulars call on A. P. JACKSON, No. 103 Fulton-st., New-York.

AUCTION SALE OF A FARM OF 107 acres, on FRIDAY, April 19, 1872, at 10 A. M., on the premises; located in the village of Rocky Hill, N. J., on the New-Jersey Railroad, ten minutes' walk from station; buildings large and in complete order; the stock, farming utensils and furniture to be sold at same time.
A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., Auctioneers,
No. 6 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AT HIGHLAND, ON THE Hudson, opposite Poughkeepsie, a first-class house, with all necessary out-buildings, including carriage-house, with stables, all in perfect order; three minutes' walk from ferry and steam-boat landings; price $4,000. Address GEO. SAXTON, Highland, Ulster County, New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A PLACE AT Rye Neck, one mile from Mamaroneck Depot, New-Haven Railroad, cottage-house, with barn for gardener, grapery, &c.; farming utensils, horses, cows, &c., on the place; will be sold with eighteen or nine acres. Apply to D. A. GRANT, No. 879 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS residence, ten minutes walk from the Union Depot, at Elizabeth, N. J., forty minutes from New-York; one and one-half acres of ground; house newly painted, and finished throughout with all the modern improvements, gas, hot and cold water, &c. Address G. F. D., Post-office Box No. 4,033.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

BRONXVILLE.—FOR SALE, A CHARMing country residence, situated on high ground, about three-quarters of a mile to the eastward of the depot at Bronxville, on the Harlem Railroad.

The property consists of about eleven acres, of which nearly one-half is covered with fine wood.

The grounds are laid out with much taste, with excellent roads, good garden, vineyard, shrubbery, &c.

The house contains two small parlors, large dining-room, six bedrooms, besides attics; large kitchen, butler's pantry, with dumb waiter and other conveniences.

Attached to the house is a good green-house, well stocked with plants. The laundry building, which stands apart from the house, has several good rooms in it.

There is a good stable, with accommodations for four horses, a large carriage-house, with two rooms finished off over it, cart-shed, cow-house, hen-house, ice-house, (filled,) tool-house, &c.

The furniture, cows, horses, carriages, &c., will be sold with the place.

Photographs and further particulars at the office of HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

LONG BRANCH COTTAGES ON THE sea-shore for sale or to rent, furnished or unfurnished, for the coming season; also, very desirable places within a short distance of the sea, with acres of ground attached. Unimproved plots on the ocean drive and vicinity, well located for investment or building purposes, for sale. Printed catalogues giving full information mailed free. A complete and special survey map of Long Branch can be seen at our office. FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN,
Special Agents, No. 90 Broadway.

FOR SALE, NEAR WEST POINT—One of the finest places on the Hudson; 316 acres; fifty acres lawn; house, twenty rooms; billiard room, bath-rooms, hardwood mantels; all modern improvements; gardener and coachman's houses, grapery, barns and stables; view unsurpassed; fruit of all kinds upon the premises; fine stream of water near house; will be sold at a bargain to close an estate. Apply to JACOB D. VERMILYE, Merchants' National Bank, Wall-st., New-York.

FOR SALE AT PELHAM NECK—Near the village of West Chester, several fine villas and villa sites, having frontage on East Chester Bay, and commanding extensive views of land and water; the neighborhood is excellent, and access to the City by water convenient and pleasant; the new Port Chester and New-York Railroad will run adjacent to the property; prices very reasonable; terms easy. Apply to P. LORILLARD, No. 16 Chambers-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, 9 to 11; or Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

TARRYTOWN.—FOR SALE—A WELL-built house, with all the modern improvements, containing fourteen rooms; about five minutes' walk from depot; price $10,000, if applied for soon; a great bargain.
S. EMBERSON, No. 689 6th-av.

ORANGE, N. J., AND VICINITY, (SPECIALTY.)—Pleasant homes, $3,000 to $60,000; furnished and unfurnished houses to rent; variety houses, farms, land, &c., to exchange. I. H. GERRY, No. 39 Nassau-st., Room No. 21.

AT ORANGE—COMPLETE NEW DWELLing, containing eight rooms, finished in native wood; bath-room, furnace range; located on 100 foot avenue; six minutes' walk from depot. HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau, corner Pine.

FURNISHED, FULLY AND VERY handsomely, a gentleman's residence, beautifully located on the Sound; forty-five minutes by New-Haven Road. COURTNEY & GRAY, 78 Cedar-st.

TO MILKMEN AND OTHERS—TO let, at East Chester, a large farm, with farmhouse, &c. Apply at No. 103 Fulton-st., of PETER A. B. JACKSON.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—FROM TEN TO FIFTY ACRES land on either the East or Hudson Rivers, within ten or twenty miles of New-York City. Any parties desiring to sell, really low, property of this description, will please address G. M. Z., Box No. 2,248 New-York Post-office.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

J. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.
BY JERE. JOHNSON, JR., SUCCESSOR to Johnson & Miller,
No. 25 Nassau-st., corner Cedar-st.
Real estate promptly sold and exchanged. Auction sales of stocks, furniture, merchandise, &c.
THURSDAY, APRIL 18, AT 12 O'CLOCK,
at Exchange Sales-room, 111 Broadway, New-York, 50 splendid Nineteenth Ward, (Brooklyn,) lots, situate on Hooper, Hewes, Penn and Rutledge sts. and Marcy-av.
TUESDAY, APRIL 23, AT 12 O'CLOCK,
at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway,
GREAT POSITIVE AND ABSOLUTE
ADJOURNED SALE
of the
BALANCE OF THE LOTS
on the
JOHN S. BERGEN ESTATE,
Comprising the very
CREME DE LA CREME
of the property.
THE GREATEST BARGAINS
of the year were secured
AT THE LAST GREAT SALE.
There may be equally good opportunities to purchase at this sale.
REMEMBER, the finest block in the Eighth Ward is to be sold. This block is bounded by
FOURTH-AV., BOULEVARD,
FIFTH-AV., 43D AND 44TH STS.
Also the greater part of the block adjoining, bounded by 4th and 5th avs., 44th and 45th sts.
Do not lose sight of the fact that the sale will be absolute, and that sixty per cent. may remain on mortgage for three years.
Also, at same time and place, on account of owner leaving for Europe,
CHOICEST PROPERTY ON WEST SIDE OF
PROSPECT PARK,
consisting of the magnificent lot and the two-story building situated thereon, known as the Grand Plaza Pavilion, on
NINTH-AVENUE,
Only 46 feet from the
GRAND PLAZA.
Also, the
SUPERB NORTH-WEST CORNER
OF
EIGHTH-AVENUE AND SACKETT-STREET
Terms easy.
Maps of all above property at office of auctioneer, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.
WEDNESDAY, April 24, at 12 o'clock,
At Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway,
VALUABLE BUSINESS PROPERTY,
Known as
No. 16 CEDAR-STREET, New-York, between Pearl and William sts.—Four-story attic and cellar brick building, 21.11x50.
Terms liberal. Maps at auctioneer's office.

J. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.
HAS BEEN DIRECTED BY
ADOLPH POPPENHUSEN, ESQ.,
To sell
POSITIVELY, ABSOLUTELY AND WITHOUT
RESERVE,
Rain or shine, at 3 o'clock P. M., on premises,
SATURDAY, APRIL 27, 1872,
The
MAGNIFICENT RESIDENCE AND GROUNDS
Belonging to
FRITZ KOENIG, ESQ.,
(Who has taken up his permanent residence in Europe,) situated at
COLLEGE POINT, LONG ISLAND,
Consisting of a
SPACIOUS AND ELEGANT MANSION
of eighteen rooms, villa style, conservatory, gas, hot and cold water, bath, steam laundry, furnace and every modern convenience, with
3 4-10 ACRES, FIFTY CHOICE LOTS,
elegantly landscaped and adorned with every variety of fruit, shade and ornamental trees, vines, shrubs and evergreens; high and commanding beautiful sea and land views; ten miles from Hunter's Point; forty-two daily trains.
REMEMBER, the aforesaid property will be sold, rain or shine, as aforesaid. REMEMBER that high prices are not expected. Let none be deterred from attending on account of prices heretofore asked.
This sale has been fixed for Saturday afternoon, April 27, in order that merchants and capitalists may attend.
FREE TICKETS will be issued to all who wish to attend. For maps and full particulars apply to JERE. JOHNSON, JR., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of RAYMOND S. PERRIN and ISAAC A. HANCE, bankrupts, composing the firm of Perrin & Hance. Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, assignee in bankruptcy of said Raymond S. Perrin and Isaac A. Hance, will, pursuant to the order of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York, made on the 1st day of April, 1872, in the matter of said bankrupts, sell at public auction for cash, on the premises, at North Sixth-street, near Prospect-street, in the City of Jersey City, New-Jersey, on the 6th day of May, 1872, at 3 o'clock, in the afternoon, by Lewis E. Wood, auctioneer, all those three certain lots, pieces or parcels of land, situate, lying and being in the Seventh Ward of Jersey City, County of Hudson, and State of New-Jersey, being designated as lots numbered fourteen (14,) fifteen (15,) and sixteen (16,) in block number one hundred and fifteen (115) and colored red, on a certain map, on file in the office of the Clerk of said County of Hudson, showing the partition of the land at Pavonia, in the said Jersey City, among the heirs of John B. Coles, deceased, said three lots taken together being bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of North Sixth-street, distant one hundred (100) feet easterly from the north-easterly corner of Prospect-street and said North Sixth-street; thence running northerly, parallel to Prospect-street, one hundred (100) feet; thence easterly, parallel to North Sixth-street, seventy-five (75) feet; thence southerly, parallel to Prospect-street, one hundred (100) feet to the line forming the northerly side of North Sixth-street; thence westerly along the said northerly side of North Sixth-street, seventy-five (75) feet to the point or place of beginning. And also, all that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being in the Seventh Ward of Jersey City, County of Hudson, and State of New-Jersey, and designated on a map filed in the office of the Clerk of said Hudson County, showing the partition of a certain land in said Jersey City among the heirs of John B. Coles, deceased, as lot numbered thirteen (13) on block numbered one hundred and fifteen (115) and colored red, being bounded and described as follows: Beginning on northerly side of North Sixth-street, at a point one hundred and seventy-five (175) feet easterly from the north-easterly corner of North Sixth-street and Prospect-street; thence running northerly, parallel with Prospect-street, one hundred (100) feet; thence easterly, parallel with North Sixth-street, twenty-five (25) feet; thence southerly, parallel with Prospect-street, one hundred (100) feet, to North Sixth-street; thence westerly, along the northerly line of North Sixth-street, twenty-five (25) feet, to the place of beginning: and all the estate, right, title and interest, property, possession, claim, and demand whatsoever of the said bankrupts, or either of them, which they had on the 15th day of November, 1871, of, in, and to the above-described premises, and every part thereof, in the manner and as provided by said order of said District Court.—Dated New-York, April 10, 1872.
JOHN H. PLATT, Assignee,
No. 40 Wall-st., New-York.
Bangs & North, attorneys for assignee, No. 137 Broadway, New-York.

YONKERS—AT AUCTION, AT 2 P. M. April 20, 1871, at "Getty House," beautiful place; house, fourteen rooms; four lots on Warburton and Woodworth avs.; fruit, shade and flowers; first-class in style and location; unobstructed river view; five minutes from depot and churches. Also, a fine brick store and dwelling on Main-st., four-stories, 25x45x130, fitted up for dry goods; going South. (Cut this out.) S. C. LUSK.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.
MAGNIFICENT GROUNDS AND RESIDENCE ON THE GRAND BOULEVARD AND HUDSON RIVER.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, the 25th of April, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York:

The splendid property on the HUDSON River, between 135th and 137th sts., comprising about eighty City lots, and the fine house and out-buildings situated thereon, probably the most desirable property as a present residence for the man of wealth and for future speculation now in the real estate market. For magnificence of prospect up the river, and in all surroundings IT IS NOT SURPASSED, IF EQUALED, IN THIS COUNTRY. The grounds are laid out with great taste, and contain everything in the way of shrubbery to be found in this latitude. The house standing high has a superb view for twenty-five miles up the river, which from the locality of the property, can never be obstructed by any adjacent improvements. It has a perfect panorama view from every window. It contains all modern conveniences, Croton water, gas, &c. In front are lovely lawns, and in the rear beautiful shade-trees and garden. The whole has an extensive water front on the Hudson, with its rights and privileges. By railroad it is only about fifty minutes from Wall-st., or, if preferred, is a beautiful drive through the Central Park. It is only a mile and a half from the centre of our City. The Grand Boulevard, which is adding so much to the attractiveness and value of property on its line, is finished far beyond this magnificent estate.

It will be sold in one parcel on the most favorable terms. Nearly all the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage if desired.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
THIRTY-FOUR LOTS
in the
BLOCK BOUNDED
by the
GRAND BOULEVARD,
146TH AND 147TH STS.,
Eight of which front on the Grand Boulevard,
Will be sold at auction on
TUESDAY, APRIL 23,
at 12 o'clock, at the
EXCHANGE SALES-ROOM,
No. 111 Broadway, by
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO.,
Auctioneers.
Terms liberal.
Maps at the office of the auctioneers.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.
BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.,
No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.
POSITIVE SALE AT AUCTION, AT
PLAINFIELD, N. J.,
One hour from New-York by Central New-Jersey Railroad.
Thirty-four trains daily.
On THURSDAY, the 25th day of April, 1872,
at 12 o'clock, M.,
of some of the most desirable
REAL ESTATE
in that beautiful and healthful city, viz.:
The handsome two-story house, south-east corner of 7th-st. and Cherry-st., containing twelve rooms; lot 100 feet front on 7th-st., by 270 feet in depth; every description of choice fruit.
The lot immediately in the rear of the above-described property, directly opposite 3d-place, being 100 feet front on 8th-st., (Crescent-av.,) by 270 feet in depth. These two properties are admitted to be the best locations on the finest streets in the city, on high ground, and only five minutes' walk from the depot.
The block of thirteen two-story houses on 3d-st., corner of Richmond-st., each containing six rooms and cellar, conveniently arranged for one or two families, and now renting for $15 per month.
The magnificent Hillside property of 108 acres, about ten minutes' drive from the depot, near the Park, on Cherry-st., with the houses, barns and buildings thereon. Probably no property within the same distance from New-York offers equal inducements to the purchasers of real estate. Situated just beyond the city line, it will enjoy (without sharing in the expense) the advantages of all the improvements that must necessarily be made to that point. It will be sold in plots suitable for villa sites, containing from three to eight acres each, having the most charming, varied, and extensive views that can be obtained in this vicinity, and will be sold upon such liberal terms as to enable purchasers, by a small expenditure of money, to secure a beautiful location for their homestead in what is evidently destined to be the most desirable portion of Plainfield. It is now proposed to macadamize Cherry-st. the entire length. The Legislature has granted a charter for a horse railroad between Plainfield and Metuchen, which will pass within a few hundred feet of the frontage. The city improvements are extending in this direction, and the property increasing in value with great rapidity.
Terms will be moderate, and announced at time of sale.
For further particulars apply to
WAKEMAN & LATTING,
No. 20 Nassau st., New-York.

M. A. J. LYNCH, Auctioneer.
BY M. A. J. LYNCH,
NO. 72 CEDAR-ST.,
Real estate, stocks, bonds, &c., at public and private sale.
Personal attention given to sales of furniture.
M. A. J. LYNCH WILL SELL AT AUCTION
ON WEDNESDAY, APRIL 24,
at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-rooms, No. 111 Broadway:
The lease of the valuable business property, south-west corner of Broadway and 8th-st.
Five-story brick building, with front on Broadway of 30 feet 10 inches, and 104 feet in depth, on 8th-st., comprising four stores; the basement and upper stories being used as a hotel.
Also,
The valuable property situated on the south-west corner of 14th-st. and 4th-av.—Union-square.
The three-story brick buildings and land situate on the south-west corner of 14th-st. and 4th-av.; size of lot, 27.9x95.7x47.1x92.5 feet.
For maps and particulars, apply at the office of the Auctioneer.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET,

AT MODERATE PRICES,
New and furnished to order, with use of
PASSENGER ELEVATOR,
HEATED BY STEAM,
AT NOS. 52 TO 56 BROADWAY.
Apply to GUARANTY AND INDEMNITY COMPANY, No. 52 Broadway and Exchange Court.

OFFICES TO LET,

WITH ALL THE MODERN IMPROVEMENTS,
SPLENDID LIGHT AND VENTILATION,
SUITABLE FOR
Banks, Bankers, Brokers, Merchants, Lawyers, Railway, Insurance, and other Companies,
IN BUILDINGS
Nos. 38, 39, 40, 42, 57, 64, 66, 69, 71, 73, 78 and 80 BROADWAY,
Nos. 5, 7, 17, 19, 34, 36, 49, 53 NEW-ST.,
Nos. 4, 6, 11, 17, 19, 21, 38 BROAD-ST.,
Nos. 55 and 57 EXCHANGE-PLACE,
ALL NEAR WALL-ST.
And Nos. 4 and 19 WALL-ST.
APPLY AT THE OFFICE OF
EDWARD MATTHEWS,
Nos. 4 and 6 BROAD-ST.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING.
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

HIGH BRIDGE.—TO LET, THE PARker House, within three minutes' walk of High Bridge, the most popular place around New-York. The hotel is now being put in fine order, and will be finished in a few weeks. A rare chance for a hotel man. Apply to
HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

TO LET—A HALL ABOUT 50 FEET SQUARE, being the second floor of the building on the north-east corner of Broadway and 32d-st., for concert or church purposes; fine entrance and location, and very suitable for purposes named. Apply to JOHN H. TATE, office J. Skidmore & Sons, No. 14 Wall-st., or to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

A SPLENDID, LARGE, LIGHT AND well located store, No. 29 Beekman-st., between Nassau and William; best location in lower part of this City; rent $2,500. Apply there or to ROSE BROTHERS, corner Spruce and William, or to B. W. HITCHCOCK, No. 439 3d-av.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE THREE LOFTS in new building, corner 23d-st. and 6th-av., opposite Booth's Theatre; building heated by steam and suitable for first-class furniture or piano warerooms. Apply to owner on premises. WILLIAM MOIR, No. 373 6th-av.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE MANUFACturing property, Nos. 116 and 118 West 25th-st.; double building, five stories and basement; well lighted; with engine, boiler and machinery. Apply on premises.

TO LITHOGRAPHERS—ENGRAVERS. —To let, the fourth floor of south-west corner of John and William sts.; light from four points of compass; easy access, hoistway.
N. C. BISHOP, No. 243 Broadway.

TO LET—AT NO. 207 BROADWAY, SOUTH-west corner Fulton-st., a splendid front office; suitable for banking, insurance, railroad, real estate, &c. Apply at No. 160 Fulton-st., room No. 10, from 11 A. M. to 3 P. M.

A VALUABLE MOLDING MILL TO let or for sale. Call or address E. D. CARPENTER, No. 35 Pearl-st., or E. G. DURYEA, South Haven, Long Island.

A FIRST-CLASS LOFT WITH POWER to lease; 30x113 and 24x24; well lighted on four sides by thirty-six windows. Apply to C. W. ALCOTT, corner Avenue B and 18th-st.

TO LET—TWO OFFICES ON THE FRONT of the second floor of No. 2 New Chambers-st.; rent $450 per annum. Apply to W. L. CONKLIN, No. 18 4th-av.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, }
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, }
CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, April 18, 1872. }

ALL PERSONS HAVING LEGAL claims against the Commissioners of the New County Court-house, or against the City and County of New-York, in or on account of the construction of the building known as the New County Court-house, are requested to present the same at this office on or before THURSDAY, April 23, 1872.
ANDREW H. GREEN, Controller.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED.

TO LET—TARRYTOWN HEIGHTS HOTEL, a commodious building, newly and elegantly furnished, and fully equipped throughout, comprising, with cottage, thirty-five rooms, spacious lawn and garden, commanding and beautiful river and inland views, stables, barn, gas, ice-house, &c.; situate two and a half miles from Tarrytown Station, on the line of the New-York, Boston and Montreal Railroad, now grading through the property adjacent to the Hotel. Apply to J. L. RE QUA, Tarrytown, or L. ROBERTS, No. 17 South-st., New-York.

TO LET—ON STATEN ISLAND, A HANDsome, completely furnished cottage, containing eleven rooms, with carriage-house and stable attached; horses, carriage and harness will be left to a good, reliable tenant, if desired; good garden, pasture and meadow land of about twenty acres can be had if desired; good fishing and sea bathing; at Gifford's Station; eighteen trains daily from foot of Whitehall-st., fare 25 cents; one hour from City; will be let for Summer season or by the year. For full particulars apply to D. K. BOYLAN, No. 142 West 25th-st., or on the premises.

W. G. CAMPBELL, FOR 25 YEARS A dry goods merchant of New-York City, informs his friends and all others that being a resident of Saratoga Springs for the past four years, he is prepared to rent some of the finest furnished houses in the village for the season or year, and also has for sale several delightful dwellings, a few minutes' walk from Congress Springs. Address W. G. CAMPBELL, Real Estate Broker and General Agent for Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States.

TO RENT—FURNISHED—FROM MAY 1ST, by the year only, the residence of the subscriber, at Bergen Point, N. J., fronting on the water, and near the Latourette House; has all conveniences, hot and cold water, bath-room, &c., and good stable; time by steamboat or railroad twenty-five to thirty minutes; communication hourly from sunrise to midnight. Apply to HENRY PARET, No. 376 and 378 Broadway.

AT SOUTH NORWALK, CONN.—TO rent, furnished, a fine two-story dwelling-house, within five minutes' walk of the New-York and New-Haven Railroad Depot and the steamboat landing, situated on high ground, with splendid views of Long Island Sound and the surrounding country; will be let for six months or for the year. Apply to J. E. MOREHOUSE or A. GIDDINGS, Esq., at South Norwalk.

TO LET.—THE PLEASANT RESIDENCE at Garrison, on the Hudson River, opposite West Point, known as "Beverly" or "Arnold's Headquarters," with a commodious coach-house and stable and a good garden, together with between three and four acres of land; will be rented furnished or unfurnished. Apply to CHAS. C. WAKELEY, No. 104 East 10th-st., New-York, or to THOMAS SKENE, near the premises, at Garrison.

TO LET—FURNISHED, IN THE TOWN OF Yonkers, half a mile from Woodlawn Depot, Harlem Railroad, a large double house, with garden; lawn of two acres; carriage-house and stable; hot and cold water in kitchen; fruit and shade; 1½ hours from City Hall. Apply to S. M. VALENTINE, No. 165 Front-st.

TO LET—FOR TWELVE MONTHS, MAY 1, to a private family only, the well-furnished house, No. 32 East 33d-st., near Madison-av., 17x75 feet; high-stoop, new dining-room, and in complete order; will be let low to a desirable tenant. For permits, inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, NO. 314 EAST 9th-st., four stories and a half high-stoop brick house; all modern improvements; owner would make arrangements to remain as boarder if desired.
GRISWOLD & BURBY,
No. 744 Broadway, Astor-place.

A THOROUGHLY-FURNISHED, very desirable 5th-av. private dwelling, 27x90; lot 100 feet; in perfect order, with all improvements, to lease reasonably; also, smaller houses on and near 5th and Madison avs.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

A FREE REGISTER, WITH PARTICULARS of 2,000 City houses and building lots, for sale and to let, containing City map, &c., &c., gratis. Apply to V. K. STEVENSON & SON, Real Estate Auctioneers and Brokers, No. 11 Pine-st.

TO LET—AN ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED country-seat, 800 feet front on Broadway, and in rear of Mount. St. Vincent; stabling for five horses, &c.; rent $3,000 to $5,000, according to the amount of land required. Address E. BINSSE, Yonkers, N. Y.

TO LET—A VERY DESIRABLE THREE-story brick house on 33d-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.; furnished, $2,100; unfurnished, $1,650.
HOLMES BROTHERS,
No. 46 East 23d-st.

TO LET—A THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE, furnished, 25x55, lot 25x100, rent $2,700, on 24th-st., near 4th-av., and many others.
HOLMES BROTHERS,
No. 46 East 23d-st.

MADISON, N. J.—LARGE HOUSE (55X50 feet, two stories) to rent, furnished or unfurnished; grounds beautifully shrubbed, and shaded with old trees; ice-house, stable, &c.
ALFRED M. TREDWELL, 69 West Broadway.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—IN Flushing, for four or six months, about ten minutes from depot; ten rooms with stable and carriage-house, two acres of ground. Apply to R. S. BOWNE, No. 7 Burling-slip.

$4,200.—**TO LET**, AN ELEGANTLY-furnished full four-story house on 24th-st., near Lexington-av., and many others.
HOLMES BROTHERS,
No. 46 East 23d-st.

TO LET—AT NEWARK, THE TWO-STORY and attic dwelling No. 57 South-st., furnished or unfurnished, containing eleven rooms; five minutes from Lincoln Park and railroad depot to New-York. Apply No. 113 Thomas-st., Newark.

WEST 19TH-ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.—A very desirable and attractive house, fully furnished; immediate possession; rent to a private family $2,500 per annum. ARCHIBALD L. WILLIAMS, No. 2½ Murray-st.

AT NEW-BRIGHTON. — HAMILTON Park—To rent, three brick villas, furnished and unfurnished; gas, water, lawns, shade-trees, &c.; near the ferry. Apply to WINANS, SANDS & GARRETTSON, Auctioneers, No. 55 Liberty-st.

TO LET—A FURNISHED HOUSE, IN AUdubon Park, at 157th-st., near depot, steam-boat landing and Grand Boulevard, with fine shade and exquisite river views, and in a most unexceptionable neighborhood. D. O. BRADLEY, No. 30 Broad-st.

A FURNISHED COTTAGE TO LET IN the best part of Brooklyn, for six months; five minutes' walk from Wall-street ferry; low rent to a small careful family. For particulars, apply at No. 8 Garden-place, between State and Joralemon sts.

FORDHAM.— TO LET, WITHIN TEN minutes' walk of depot, a large house, about sixteen rooms, with two acres ground, well wooded; suitable for a boarding-house; rent, $800. Apply to
HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

TO LET—FOR SUMMER, A FARM-HOUSE, mostly furnished; twelve rooms; barn room, garden, fruit, &c. Address Box No. 107, Great Barrington, Mass.

A NUMBER OF HANDSOME HOUSES and cottages at Fort Washington and 152d-st., to let from $800 to $3,500 per annum.
G. LESPINASSE, No. 25 Pine-st.

MADISON, N. J.—TO RENT, FURNISHED, (or without furniture;) every convenience for genteel family; fine lawn, garden, ice-house and stable. J. F. TICHENOR, No. 69 West Broadway.

WANTED—A LADY OR GENTLEMAN AND wife, with means, to take a furnished house and board the present occupants, a gentleman and wife. Inquire of J. R., No. 257 4th-av.

FURNISHED HOUSE IN PLAINFIELD to let; all improvements; pleasantly located; near the depot. Call at or address No. 379 Pearl-st.

FURNISHED COUNTRY-HOUSE TO rent at Oyster Bay. Apply to ROOSEVELT & SON, No. 94 Maiden-lane.

UNFURNISHED.

TO LET—A SUPERIOR FRENCH ROOF and extension house, with two lots and a half, on Jersey City Heights, beautifully situated on elevated ground; 11 rooms and good cellar, with gas, water, heater, range, &c.; house and grounds in perfect order; situation very pleasant; neighborhood first-class; rent $750. Please apply at S. GARABRANT'S Real Estate and Loan Agency, Bergen-square, or Box No. 384 Post-office.

TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS BRICK HOUSE on Jersey City Heights; eleven rooms and sub-cellar, with all the modern improvements; a magnificent view of New-York Bay; convenient to the depot of the Newark and New-York Railroad; rent $750. Please apply at S. GARABRANT'S Real Estate and Loan Agency, Bergen-square, or Box No. 384 Post-office.

TO LET AT NEWARK, N. J.—FROM the 1st of May next, a substantial three-story brick dwelling-house, centrally located, and within three minutes' walk of both the Centre-st. and Newark and New-York Railroad Depots; contains twelve rooms, well finished and in good repair; immediate possession can be had; terms $650 per year. Apply to E. N. MILLER, No. 782 Broad-st., Newark, N. J.

A FREE REGISTER, WITH PARTICULARS of 2,000 City houses and building lots, for sale and to let containing City map, &c., &c., gratis. Apply to V. K. STEVENSON & SON, Real Estate Auctioneers and brokers, No. 11 Pine-st.

CHEAP HOUSES.—FOUR-STORY BRICK, No. 228 West 40th-st., $1,200; No. 314 East 41st-st., $1,000; will be put in perfect order. Others.
CHAS. E. PINCKNEY,
No. 159 East 30th-st., corner 3d-av.

TO LET—DESIRABLE FRENCH FLATS, corner 48th-st. and 6th-av.; eight rooms; all modern improvements; rent, $70, $80 and $90 per month.
DYER & CURTISS,
No. 508 6th-av.

TO RENT—LOW, TO A PRIVATE FAMILY, an elegant brown-stone house, four stories, on 46th-st., near 5th-av.; possession.
S. EDDY & CO., No. 1 Park-place.

A FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE HOUSE to let, No. 330 West 32d-st.; rent, $1,500; will repair; to be seen from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. Apply to JAMES B. DAVENPORT, No. 85 John-st.

TO RENT—TWO FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone houses in 61st-st., near Central Park; favorable lease. HOWE & CO., No. 10 Pine-st.,
Branch office 61st-st. and 4th-av.

FRENCH FLATS—FIRST CLASS, NOS. 142 and 144 East 14th-st., six rooms, modern style, convenient for small families; cheapest in the City; possession first of May.

NORWOOD—N. R. R. OF N. J.—TO LET—A very desirable cottage; seven rooms; water in kitchen; good garden; five minutes from depot.
E. D. CARPENTER, No. 61 West 13th-st.

TO LET—THE FIRST FLOOR AND BASEment, all modern improvements, in a very nice located private house in the Seventh Ward. Inquire at No. 28 Rutgers-st., near Henry-st.

TO LET—SEVEN ROOMS ON THIRD floor, No. 103 East 24th-st., corner 4th-av.; will suit one or two families. Inquire in the grocery-store on the corner.

TO LET—THE SECOND AND PART OF THE third story of first-class brown-stone house, No. 431 East 57th-st., to a small family without children; Americans preferred.

TO LET—FOUR-STORY HOUSE, NO. 76 West 46th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; rent only $1,500. Apply to BAKER, Broadway, corner 45th-st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

UNFURNISHED.

TO LEASE—FOR ONE YEAR OR A TERM of years, a country-seat at Madison, N. J., within ten minutes' walk of the depot; about twelve acres of land, a good garden and orchard, an abundance of fruit and shade trees, and shrubbery; convenient house, with twelve rooms, pleasantly situated; large lawn in front; ice-house filled; carriage-house and other out-buildings. Address GEORGE POMEROY, Madison.

TO LET—AT ASTORIA, IMMEDIATELY adjoining steam-boat landing, boats run almost every hour to Peck-slip in twenty-five minutes, touching at 31th-st.—a commodious cottage, with about an acre of land, fine trees, stable and out-buildings, beautiful view of the East River; one year or a term. LEDYARD STEVENS, No. 16 Wall-st., Room No. 18.

TO LET—IN DUFFIELD TERRACE, Brooklyn.—Choice floors, four rooms each, with three closets and separate cellars, water, gas and bath; has the independence of a separate house, ten minutes' walk from ferries; rent, $18 and $23. Apply to the janitor, Duffield-terrace, Duffield-st., between Johnson and Tillary sts., Brooklyn.

PERSONS
GIVING UP HOUSEKEEPING
OR GOING ABROAD CAN PROCURE
STORAGE
FOR
SILVER PLATE, PICTURES, LIBRARIES, and trunks of other valuables at the
STUYVESANT
SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY,
Corner 3d-av. and 7th-st., opposite Cooper Institute

TO RENT—IN WHOLE OR IN PART, IN Kingston, close to Wilkesbarre, Penn., the desirable premises known as the Stone House property; admirably located, just improved, and nicely adapted for residence, boarding and business purposes; street-cars run near; immediate possession can be had. Apply to H. B. PAYNE, Wilkesbarre, Penn., or to J. D. COOPER, Kingston, Penn.

TO LET—A VERY PRETTY COTTAGE AND beautifully situated near the Passaic River, containing seven rooms, with a quarter of acre of land, plenty of fruit; four minutes' walk from depot, and thirty minutes from New-York. Apply to ROSE, ticket agent, Passaic Bridge, Erie Railroad.

TO LET—A FEW DESIRABLE APARTments, in suites of seven to ten rooms, in a French apartment building. For further particulars, inquire of CHARLES C. WAKELEY, No. 104 East 10th-st., New-York.

TO LET—NO. 111 1ST-PLACE, BROOKLYN.—First-class dwelling on favorable terms. Apply to HORACE S. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

TO LET—IN 89TH-ST., THE THIRD LARGE house east of 1st-av., with parlor mirrors; rent, $800. Inquire on the premises.

INSTRUCTION.

Mount Washington Collegiate Institute,

NO. 40 WASHINGTON-SQUARE (SOUTH.)
DR. GEO. W. CLARKE, PRINCIPAL.
Prepares pupils of all ages for business or college.

DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, No. 875 Broadway; book-keeping, writing, arithmetic, &c., taught practically, as used in the best business houses. Open day and evening all Summer.

A FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS.
Superior advantages. Address R. W. SIGLAR, Principal, Newburgh Institute, Newburgh, N. Y.

THE MISSES ROGERS' ENGLISH
and French boarding and day school for young ladies and children, No. 352 West 20th-st.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE.
Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1857.
Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

AN ENGLISH CLERGYMAN, M. A., M. D., residing near London, Mathematical Honorman and Prizeman in modern languages, Trinity College, will receive three pupils into his family; will visit New-York this Spring. For further information address F. W. RHINELANDER, Esq., No. 61 Liberty-st., New-York.

"KINDERGARTEN SCHOOL," FOR children, and private recitation rooms for young ladies; established 1860; object, the physical, mental, and moral culture of children; also, to furnish special advantages to ladies not desiring the routine of school. Miss E. M. COE, Principal, No. 15 West 42d-st.

SEDGWICK INSTITUTE, GREAT Barrington, Mass.—A boarding school for twenty boys in Southern Berkshire; superior accommodations, care and instruction given to each pupil.
I. & J. BIRD, Principals.

ALBERT WILLIAMSON'S FAMILY School for boys, Bedford, Westchester County; two vacancies; Summer session, May 1; board and tuition, $75 quarter. For circulars apply to GEO. A. HALSEY, No. 33 Nassau-st.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 20. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

MOUNTAIN INSTITUTE—HAVERSTRAW, N. Y., established in 1854.—LAVALETTE WILSON, A. M., Principal. A select boarding-school for ten boys; terms moderate.

ALONZO FLACK, PRESIDENT OF Claverack College and Hudson River Institute, Claverack, N. Y.; pupils received at any time; both sexes; $300 a year; seventeen instructors.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR young ladies, Bridgeport, Conn. For circulars address the Principal, Miss EMILY NELSON.

FOR BOYS—SUPERIOR ADVANTAGES AT Riverview Academy, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 13th day of April, A. D. 1872, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of EDMUND C. MARSHALL, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Nos. 12 and 14 John-st., in the City of New-York, before Edgar Ketchum, Esq., Register, on the 30th day of April A. D. 1882, at 12 o'clock M.
GEORGE H. SHARPE, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger, Southern District of New-York.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of the NEW-YORK ENAMELING AND OPAQUEING COMPANY, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in Bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of the New-York Enameling and Opaqueing Company, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of its creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt to it or to its use, and the transfer of any property by it, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt to prove their debts, and choose one or more assignees of its estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 332 Broadway, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 6th day of May, A. D. 1872, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Isaac Dayton, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court. GEORGE H. SHARPE,
Marshal—Messenger.

NO. 3,392.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT of the United States, for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of LOUIS T. BROWNELL, EZRA H. CRANE and FREDERICK HUTCHINGS, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Louis T. Brownell, Ezra H. Crane and Frederick Hutchings, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon a creditor's petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 18th day of April, A. D. 1872.
JOHN H. CARNES, Assignee,
a19-law3wF* No. 64 Lispenard-st., New-York City.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY T. INGALLS, late of the City of New-York, merchant, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of residence, No. 118 East Eighteenth-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 1st day of February, 1872.
SARAH P. VALENTINE, } Executrixes.
ELIZABETH B. JANES, }
f2-law6mF*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES B. TAYLOR, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to Rufus F. Andrews, attorney, at his office, No. 51 Chambers-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 4th day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 29th day of February, 1872. EDWARD H. TRACY, Executor.
LAURA S. TAYLOR, Executrix.
mh1-law6mF*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. HUTCHINGS, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FREDRIC KRETZ, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office, No. 229 East Thirty-eighth-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 18th day of July next.—Dated New-York, the 18th day of January, 1872.
CHRISTIAN HUPFEL, Executor.
ja19-law6mF*

BILLIARD TABLES.

$165.—BILLIARD-TABLES EQUAL to best made, at forty per cent. less cost; slate beds, best cushions, including balls, cues, &c., $165 to $280. AMERICAN BILLIARD-TABLE COMPANY, No. 560 Broadway.

A NO. 1.—STANDARD AMERICAN Billiard Tables; new designs; also bagatelles and everything appertaining to billiards, at lowest prices. H. W. COLLENDER, successor to Phelan & Collender, No. 738 Broadway.

CLOTHING.

AT A. SIMMONDS & CO.,
No. 664 3d-av., between 42d and 43d sts.
LADIES AND GENTLEMEN will receive the HIGHEST PRICE for their cast-off clothing, furniture, carpets, &c. N. B.—A note by post will be punctually attended to.

AUCTION SALES.

FERRY LEASES, MARKET CELLARS' LEASES, AND OTHER PROPERTY OF THE CORPORATION TO BE LEASED AT AUCTION.

The Comptroller will sell at the new County Court-house, on TUESDAY, April 23, 1872, at 11 o'clock A. M., at public auction, to the highest bidder, with adequate security, for a term of five years from May 1, 1872:

The lease of the Ferry as now established from the foot of Grand-st., New-York, to the foot of Grand-st., Brooklyn, E. D.

The lease of the Ferry as now established from the foot of Houston-st., New-York, to the foot of Grand-st., Brooklyn, E. D.

The lease of the Ferry franchise as now established from the foot of Desbrosses-st., New-York, to the foot of Harsimus-st., Jersey City.

The lease of the Ferry franchise from the foot of Barclay-st., New-York, to Hoboken, New-Jersey.

The Cellars of the various markets throughout the City.

Several lots, tenements and buildings belonging to the City of New-York.

Should it be determined to sell, lease, rebuild or remove any of the markets during the term for which the leases are granted under the sale, the leases for the cellars under the markets may, at the option of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, be canceled, and no deduction of rent or damages will be allowed by the Corporation therefor.

Should any part of the bulkheads, wharves and piers connected with any of the ferries be required by the Department of Docks at any time during the term for which the leases are sold, such bulkheads, wharves and piers, or such portions of them as may be required, shall be given up by the lessees, and no deduction of rent or damages allowed for the premises so taken.

A list of the property to be leased, with the terms and conditions of sale, may be obtained on application at the Comptroller's office.

By order of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund,
ANDREW H. GREEN, Comptroller.
CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, April 9, 1872.

SAMUEL P. AVERY'S
COLLECTION OF FOREIGN PAINTINGS,
Now on exhibition at the SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY, No. 82 5th-av., corner 14th-st., and
WILL BE SOLD AT AUCTION
On TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY EVENINGS,
April 23 and 24.

They number 180, painted by ninety different artists, and were only procured by careful search and liberal expenditure during a seven months' tour in the different art capitals of Europe; nearly all were bought directly from the artists, and many painted expressly to order. Arriving late in the season, Mr. Avery has not been able to expose so many and such large works in his small rooms, therefore for their proper display, and on the solicitation of many patrons of art, he places them for public competition. Among them is a
GRAND CLASSIC COMPOSITION BY
BOUGUEREAU
BOUGHTON'S LARGEST WORK,
A STUDY BY PAUL DELAROCHE,
and very fine examples by such favorite artists as Boulanger, Brillouin, Baugniet, Beranger, Bakalowicz Coomans, Carand, Comte, Duverger, Detaille, Desgoffe, Escosura, Frere, Fauvelet, Gide Gues, Hublin, Jourdan, Koek-Koek, Lindelle, Leurol, Leyendecker, Merle, Meyer, of Bremen; Plassan, Preyer, Rudaux, Tissot, Toulmouche, Verboeckhoven, Voltz, Vibert, Willems, Zamacois, &c., with many other new rising artists, forming the most novel, varied, desirable and valuable collection ever made by Mr. Avery.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
PEREMPTORY SALE OF HAND-SOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ROSE-WOOD PIANO-FORTES, FRENCH PLATE PIER AND MANTEL MIRRORS, BILLIARD-TABLES, &c., &c.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY, April 24, 25 and 26, 1872, at 10½ o'clock each day, at the Union-square Hotel, south-east corner 4th-av. and East 15th-st., the entire furniture contained in said hotel, consisting of handsome rose-wood and black-walnut parlor and bedroom suites, rose-wood seven-octave piano-fortes, handsome French plate pier and mantel mirrors, oil-paintings, Griffith & Paine's bureau and buffet bedsteads, lounges, Turkish chairs, folding-chairs, oak dining-room furniture, centre-tables, rose-wood, black-walnut and mahogany bedsteads, commodes, tete-a-tetes, Axminster, velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets and oil-cloths, fine curled hair mattresses, paillasses, beds, bolsters, pillows, bed-linen, &c.; also, oil-paintings, fine engravings, chromos, mantel and etagere ornaments, mantel clocks, &c., together with a fine and large assortment of plated-ware and table cutlery, fine glass and china ware, office and bar furniture, billiard-tables, kitchen and laundry furniture, with which the sale will commence.

Catalogues at No. 3 Pine-st., or at the branch office, No. 35 East 17th-st.

ARCH. JOHNSON, Auctioneer; office and sales-room No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.
MILITARY GOODS OF EVERY DE-SCRIPTION.

JOHNSON & VAN TASSELL will sell, by order of the assignees, on FRIDAY, April 19, at 10 o'clock, at their sales-room, No. 37 Nassau-st.:

MILITARY EQUIPMENTS, OUTFITS, &c., in lots to suit the trade, consisting in part of

200 gross buttons, for all uniforms, camp candlesticks, shoulder-straps, engraved devices, 50 dozen epaulets, belt swords, 200 pairs embroidered shoulder-straps, 50 dozen feathers, 25 dozen gold embroidered hat wreaths, 150 gold embroidered straps, gilt and silver eagles, pants cord, binding tassels, eagles for saddle cloth, green silk sashes, wide sashes, gloves, silk cord, gauntlets, 300 gross metal buttons, gun-bags, rifles, naval, military and forage hats and caps, officers' and medical staff officers' swords, sabres, sashes, plumes, &c., &c.

The above will be sold in large lines, and the attention of the trade is particularly requested to this sale.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.
BY BROWN & SECCOMB.—THIS DAY, (Friday,) April 19 at 12½ o'clock, within their store, whatever may be the state of the weather:
Fresh Palermo and Naples Oranges and Lemons, landing ex steam-ship *Ismailia*, and can be seen on Pier No. 20 North River.
Immediately after, within their store,
500 cases fresh Valencia Oranges, ex *City of London*.
347 cases fresh Palermo Lemons, ex *Egypt*.
Immediately after, within their store, whatever may be the state of the weather:
(By order of the assignee.)
Figs in layers, hair bags, drums and layers, Malaga Raisins, Almonds, Jordan Almonds, &c., &c.
Also,
75 barrels Patras Currants.
15 casks Turkey Prunes.
70 kegs Prunes.

JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., Auctioneers.
THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA and Western Railroad Company will sell 130,000 tons of Scranton Coal at public auction on WEDNESDAY, April 24, at 12 o'clock at No. 26 Exchange-place.
SAMUEL SLOAN, President.

LEGAL NOTICES.

AT A SPECIAL TERM OF THE SU-PREME Court held at the Court-house in the City of Brooklyn on the 1st day of March, 1872, present Hon. Jasper W. Gilbert, Justice. ALEX. M. C. SMITH and others vs. THE MANHATTAN INSURANCE COMPANY.—On reading and filing the petition of Andrew J. Smith, receiver in the above-entitled action, and it appearing to this Court to be necessary and proper that the prayer thereof be granted, now on motion of Barney, Butler and Parsons, attorneys for said receiver, it is hereby ordered and decreed that the said receiver have leave and he is hereby authorized and directed to pay a dividend of forty (40) cents on the dollar of the debts of the said Manhattan Insurance Company which have been ascertained and adjusted, to those persons who have exhibited their claims as creditors of said Company, as prescribed in and by section 75, article 3, chapter 8, title 4, part 3 of the Revised Statutes. It is further ordered and decreed that a notice be published in the manner hereinafter directed, requiring all the creditors of the said Manhattan Insurance Company to exhibit their claims and become parties as to the above-entitled action, within six weeks from the first publication of this order. And in default thereof that they be precluded from all benefit of the judgment and decree which shall be made therein, and from any distribution which shall be made under said judgment or decree. And it is further ordered that said notice and a copy of this order be published once a week for six months in the New-York *Times* and New-York *World*, newspapers published in the City of New-York. And it is further ordered that Richard H. Bowne, a counselor of this Court, be and he is hereby appointed referee for the purposes of this order. That such publication be made under his direction and all such claims be exhibited to him. That said referee may ascertain and adjust such claims as may be contested, and that said referee may report to this Court from time to time concerning any matters referred to him; and that said referee or the receiver to apply to this Court for such further directions from time to time as may be required.

NOTICE to Creditors of the Manhattan Insurance Company:

To all whom it may concern: New-York Supreme Court, Kings County. Alexander M. C. Smith and others against the Manhattan Insurance Company. Notice is hereby given that an order, of which the foregoing is a copy, has been duly made in the above-entitled action, and that all creditors of said Company are required to exhibit their claims to the undersigned at his office, No. 9 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, and to comply with the terms of said order on or before the 16th day of September, 1872.—Dated New-York, March 2, 1872.
RICHARD H. BOWNE, Referee,
mh8-law6mF No. 9 Pine-st.

SUPREME COURT—KINGS COUNTY—SLEIDA B. TAYLOR, plaintiff, against ANTHONY W. DIMOCK, Sylvester Bissell, and Mistress Sylvester Bissell, his wife, (whose christian name is unknown,) defendants.—Summons for relief.—Com. not served.—To the defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at the Court-house in the City of Brooklyn, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office No. 239 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated March 18, 1872.
A. B. CAPWELL, Plaintiff's Attorney,
No. 239 Broadway, New-York.

To the defendants—Take notice that the summons in this action, of which the foregoing is a copy, was filed in the office of the Clerk of Kings County, on the 21st day of March, 1872.—Dated Brooklyn, March 21, 1872. A. B. CAPWELL, Plaintiff's Attorney,
mh22-law6wF No. 239 Broadway, New-York.

PROPOSALS.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR OF LIFE-SAVING STATIONS FOR COASTS OF LONG ISLAND AND NEW-JERSEY, ROOM NO. 33, NO. 64 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK CITY, April 8, 1872.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RE-ceived at this office up to SATURDAY, the 11th day of May next, for the construction of seven Life-Saving Station-houses on the coast of Long Island, and twenty-seven on the coast of New-Jersey.

Specifications and particulars can be obtained at the office of Henry E. Huntting, Superintendent of the Long Island Coast, Bridgehampton, Long Island; at the office of W. W. Ware, Superintendent of the New-Jersey coast, Cape May, N. J., and at this office.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.
JOHN FAUNCE, Captain U. S. R. M., Inspector.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
OSWEGO, N. Y., April 5, 1872.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RE-ceived at this office until 12 M., FRIDAY, May 17, 1872, for the removal from the channel between the piers at Oak Orchard Harbor, N. Y., thirteen thousand (13,000) cubic yards, more or less, of stiff clay, gravel, and such other material as may be found, measurement to be made in scows.

Forms and specifications can be obtained at this office, where bids should be addressed. Contracts and bonds as usual.
JOHN M. WILSON,
Major of Engineers, United States Army.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.

CHINA	Wednesday, April 17, '72
RUSSIA	Wednesday, April 24, '72
CUBA	Wednesday, May 1, '72
SCOTIA	Wednesday, May 8, '72
JAVA	Wednesday, May 15, '72
CALABRIA	Saturday, April 20, '72
ABYSSINIA	Saturday, April 27, '72
BATAVIA	Saturday, May 4, '74
ALGERIA	Saturday, May 11, '72
PARTHIA	Saturday, May 18, '72

and every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Cabin, $80, $100 and $130, gold, according to accommodation.

Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional.

Return tickets on favorable terms.

Steerage .... $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

ANCHOR LINE.

Steamers sail every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, to and from NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW, Calling at Londonderry to land Mails and Passengers. Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

THE NEW DEPARTURES.

FROM GLASGOW.		FROM NEW-YORK.
Saturday, May 11.	AUSTRALIA,	Saturday, April 20.
Saturday, May 18.	COLUMBIA,	Saturday, April 27.
Saturday, May 25.	EUROPA,	Saturday, May 4.
Saturday, June 2.	INDIA,	Saturday, May 11.

And an extra steamer of the line every WEDNESDAY thereafter from Pier 20 North River, New-York, at noon.

Rates of passage, payable in currency, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry:

First cabins, $65 and $75, according to location.

Cabin excursion tickets good for twelve months, securing best accommodations, $130.

Intermediate, $33; steerage, $28.

Certificates at lowest rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Drafts issued, payable on presentation.

Apply at the Company's offices to HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL. NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS, THE SIX LARGEST IN THE WORLD, 6,000 tons burden—3,000-horse power each.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

ADRIATIC	April 27, 9 A. M.
ATLANTIC	May 4, 3 P. M.
BALTIC	May 11, 8 A. M.
REPUBLIC	May 18, 2 P. M.

From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City. Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloon, state-rooms, smoking-room and bathrooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

RATES—Saloon, $80, gold steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $33, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Excursion-tickets granted at lowest rates.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New York.

Bills of lading issued through to Continental ports.
J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

BALTIC LLOYD

MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

Only direct line to Prussia, Russia and the Scandinavian countries, connecting with all the Baltic local lines of steamers, New-York and Stettin, calling at Christiansand and Copenhagen to land mails and passengers. Steamers will sail Saturdays, at 2 P. M., from Pier No. 13 North River.

FRANKLIN, Capt. F. DREYER	May 4
JASON, (extra steamer)	May 18
HUMBOLDT, Capt. P. BARANDON	June 1

THORWALDSEN, ERNST MORITZ ARNDT, and WASHINGTON, (building.)

Rates of passage payable in gold.

	CABIN.	STEERAGE.	
From New-York	$100	Including mattress	$30
From Stettin	90	Including mattress	40
Excursion tickets	170	Including mattress	65

Children under ten years half fare.

For through freights to the principal ports of the Baltic, and passage, apply to
WENDT & RAMMELSBERG, Agents,
No. 40 Broadway, New-York.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF DUBLIN	Thursday, April 18, 2 P. M.
CITY OF NEW-YORK	Saturday, April 20, 2 P. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP	Thursday, April 25, 7 A. M.
CITY OF PARIS	Saturday, April 27, 9 A. M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON	Thursday, May 2, 2 P. M.
CITY OF LONDON	Saturday, May 4, 2 P. M.

and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold.		Payable in Currency.	
First cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	33
To Paris	90	To Paris	38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

Through Bills Lading given on shipments of goods to Havre and Antwerp.

Drafts issued at lowest rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's office.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

NATIONAL LINE.

WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL. FORTNIGHTLY TO AND FROM LONDON DIRECT, From Piers No. 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

FRANCE, THOMSON, Wednesday, April 17, at 12 M.
EGYPT, GROGAN, Saturday, April 20, at 2 P. M.
ITALY, THOMPSON, Saturday, April 27, 8 A. M.
SPAIN, GRACE, Saturday, May 4, 3 P. M.

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

THE QUEEN, THOMAS, Saturday, April 27, at 8 A. M.

Passage to Liverpool, Queenstown, or London direct: Cabin, $75 and $65, currency; steerage, $28 currency.

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow or London, $32 currency.

For further particulars apply at the Company's offices, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

ST. LAURENT	LEMAIRE	Saturday, April 20
WASHINGTON	ROUSSAN	Saturday, May 4
VILLE DE PARIS	SURMONT	Saturday, May 18.
PEREIRE	DANRE	Saturday, June 1.

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.

First cabin .... $125 | Second cabin $75

Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 58 Broadway.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN.)

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:

NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH	April 24, at 2½ P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. WHINERAY	May 1, at 1 P. M.
NEBRASKA, Capt. GUARD	May 3, at 3 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. MORGAN	May 8, at 3 P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE	May 15, at 11½ A. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. J. B. PRICE	May 22, at 3 P. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall st.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO

CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA,

CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO KINGSTON, JAMAICA, SANTA MARTHA AND GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU AND CHILI.

Steamers leave 15th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

April 30.—Steamer HENRY CHAUNCY, Capt. A. G. GRAY, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall, connecting at Panama with steamer CONSTITUTION, Capt. FARNSWORTH, and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for last-named ports received until 4 P. M. of April 27.

Steamer CHINA will leave San Francisco May 1, 1872, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month.

MERRIMACK, Capt. G. B. SLOCUM	April 23
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH	May 23
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. WIER	June 23

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition and an infinity of annoyances, to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,

THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.

FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK.

TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

SAN JACINTO, Capt. HAZARD, SATURDAY, April 20, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, SATURDAY, April 20, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 93 West-st.

VIRGO, Capt. BULKLEY, TUESDAY, April 23, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
No. 62 South-st.

HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. CHEESEMAN, THURSDAY, April 25, from Pier No. 39 North River, at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents,
No. 187 West-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

C. D. OWENS,	GEORGE YONGE,
Agent A. G. & G. R. R.,	Agent C. R. R.,
No. 229 Broadway.	No. 409 Broadway

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

CRESCENT CITY, Capt. E. VAN SICE, April 25.
MISSOURI, Capt. T. S. CURTIS, (via Nassau,) May 2.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. H. MORTON, May 9.

For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer MISSOURI, Capt. T. S. CURTIS, will sail on THURSDAY, May 2, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.

HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 17 E. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.

CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,) Tues., April 23
CITY OF MEXICO, Timmerman...Thursday, May 2
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,)...Sat., May 11
CITY OF MERIDA, Deaken......Wednesday, May 22

For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

North Atlantic Express Co.,

NO. 96 BROADWAY.

References: Jay Cooke & Co., J. & W. Seligman & Co., Gilead A. Smith & Co., Bankers, New-York; J. Edgar Thomson, President Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company, Philadelphia.

AGENTS IN ALL THE CITIES OF EUROPE.

Money, bonds, jewelry, freight, samples, personal effects, &c., forwarded with dispatch.
S. D. JONES, Manager.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane-st., corner of Broadway.

STEAMBOATS.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—The largest and most magnificent river steamers in the world. The ST. JOHN, DREW and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River, every afternoon, (Sunday excepted;) at 6 o'clock. Arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West, North and East. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North and East.

Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

STEAMER SEA BIRD,

FOR RED BANK and intermediate landings.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Thursday, 11th.. 9½ A. M.	Friday, 12th...... 8 A. M.
Saturday, 13th.. 10½ A. M.	Monday, 15th...... 9 A. M.
Tuesday, 16th... 12½ P. M.	Wednesday, 17th. 11 A. M.
Thursday, 18th.. 2 P. M.	Friday, 19th...... 1 P. M.
Saturday, 20th.. 3 P. M.	Monday, 22d...... 7 A. M.
Monday, 22d.... 3 P. M.	Tuesday, 23d...... 7 A. M.

ALBANY AND TROY LINE, LANDING at Catskill, from Pier No. 44 North River, daily, Saturdays excepted. Fare, 50 cents; half staterooms, 75 cents. Steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT, connecting with railroads to all stations West and North, will leave as above at 6 P. M. Freight at reduced rates.
C. D. HANCOX, General Agent.

FOR TROY DIRECT—CITIZENS' STEAM-boat Company of Troy.—Steamers SUNNYSIDE and THOMAS POWELL daily, (Saturday excepted,) will leave Pier 43, foot of Spring-st., at 6 P. M. Passengers ticketed and baggage checked via Rensselaer and Saratoga and Troy and Boston Railroad.
JOSEPH CORNELL, Supt.

FOR RONDOUT, LANDING AT COZZENS', Cornwall, Newburg, Milton, Poughkeepsie and Esopus.—The steam-boats THOMAS CORNELL and JAMES W. BALDWIN leave daily, at 4 P. M., Pier No. 34 North River, foot of Harrison-st.

TO BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon, Sundays excepted.

FOR STAMFORD.—THE STEAM-BOAT AMERICUS leaves daily from Pier No. 37 East River at 3:30 P. M., and foot of 33d-st. at 3:45 P. M. Leave Stamford at 7 A. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road

FINANCIAL.

N. Y. Midland R. R.

AND CONNECTIONS.

Seven per Cent. Gold Bonds.

Income 1-3 to 1-2 more than Governments.

N. Y. and O. Midland First Mortgage,

PAR AND INTEREST.

New-Jersey Midland First Mortgage,

97½ AND INTEREST.

Syracuse and Chenango Valley First Mortgage,

95 AND INTEREST.

All of the above confidently recommended to all classes of investors. Full particulars furnished on application.

For sale by

Geo. Opdyke & Co.,

Financial and General Agents for the Companies,

NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

Geo. Opdyke & Co.,

BANKERS.

No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

ACCOUNTS OF BANKS, BANKERS, CORPORATIONS, FIRMS AND INDIVIDUALS SOLICITED.

DEPOSITORS ENJOY THE SAME ADVANTAGES AS WITH INCORPORATED BANKS—**FOUR PER CENT.** ON DAILY BALANCES, CREDITED MONTHLY.

COLLECTIONS MADE AT LOWEST RATES.

INVESTMENT SECURITIES A SPECIALTY.

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY,
NOS. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY, CORNER WARREN-ST.,
NEW-YORK, April 17, 1872.

ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL MEETING of the stockholders of this Company for the election of ten trustees for the second class for the term of three years, and three inspectors of election for the ensuing year, will be held at the banking-rooms of the Company on TUESDAY, the 30th inst., at 12 M. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

NOTICE.

A special meeting of the stockholders of the Delaware and Raritan Canal Company, and also of the stockholders of the Camden and Amboy Railroad and Transportation Company, is hereby called, to meet at the office of said Companies in Trenton, N. J., at 12 o'clock A. M., on the 19th day of April, 1872. And a like meeting of the stockholders of the New Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company is hereby called to meet at their depot in Jersey City, N. J., at 12 o'clock, noon, on the 23d day of April, 1872.

These meetings are called for the purpose of considering and voting on the act entitled "An act to amend an act to validate and confirm certain agreements between the Companies owing the railroad lines between New-York and Philadelphia, approved March —, 1872, which, among other things, authorizes a consolidation and merger of the above-named Companies into one corporation, having thirteen directors, of which, at the first election, each Company is to choose four and the State is to appoint one. All stockholders may vote in person or by proxy. ROBERT STOCKTON,
President Delaware & Raritan Canal Co.
WILLIAM H. GATZMER,
President Camden & Amboy Railroad.
A. L. DENNIS,
President New-Jersey Railroad & Transportation Co

OFFICE OF THE COHOES COMPANY,
COHOES, N. Y., April 9, 1872.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Cohoes Company will be held at the office of the Company in Cohoes, on TUESDAY, the 14th day of May next, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the election of directors for the ensuing year, and for the sale of such real estate of the Company at auction as may then be offered for sale, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.
T. G. YOUNGLOVE, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

SAFE AND PROFITABLE.

THE

CANADA SOUTHERN

First Mortgage Sinking Fund 30 Years

7 PER CT. GOLD BONDS

AT

90 and ACCRUED INTEREST.

The Road runs from Buffalo to the Detroit River, and is the Eastern link in the new AIR LINE FROM BUFFALO TO CHICAGO, and has been under construction for about two years past by railroad men who have seen the necessity for a STEEL RAIL, LOW GRADE SHORT ROUTE between the great railroad systems which diverge from Chicago, Toledo and Buffalo.

Among the builders of the road, by whose cash subscriptions 220 miles (out of 290) have already been graded, bridged and made ready for the superstructure, a large part of the steel rails bought, all of the materials for the stations, and a part of the equipment purchased, are:

MILTON COURTRIGHT, JOHN F. TRACY, DAVID DOWS, WM. L. SCOTT, HENRY FARNHAM, R. A. FORSYTH, HENRY H. PORTER, JOHN M. BURKE, M. L. SYKES, JR., B. F. ALLEN, all directors, either in the Chicago and Northwest, or the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific; GEO. OPDYKE, of the Midland Road; JOHN B. ALLEN, SIDNEY DILLON, DANIEL DREW, J. S. CASEMENT, J. & J. CASEY, O. S. CHAPMAN, JOHN ROSS, DAVID STEWART, and F. H. WINSTON.

THE ROAD will be

33 MILES SHORTER THAN ANY OTHER ROAD,

either BUILT or in contemplation between Buffalo and Chicago, and will also shorten the distance between Toledo and Buffalo twenty-three miles.

THE MAXIMUM GRADE on the entire line does not exceed FIFTEEN FEET to the mile—and Ninety-six per cent. of the road IS STRAIGHT.

THE ROAD WILL BE COMPLETED and in running order on or before Dec. 31 of this year.

The principal and interest of the bonds are payable either in New-York, London or Frankfort.

We confidently recommend the bonds to all classes of investors.

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,

NO. 10 WALL-ST.

TOLEDO PEORIA AND WARSAW RAILWAY

Second Mortgage Convertible 7 Per Cent. Currency Bonds.

INTEREST WARRANTS PAYABLE OCTOBER AND APRIL. PRINCIPAL 1886.

We offer for sale $100,000 of the above bonds in block. By act of reorganization of the Company, these bonds are convertible into the First Preferred Shares of the Company, which amount to only 17,000 shares, and into the Consolidated Bonds (recently negotiated at Amsterdam) of six millions of dollars, which cover the entire line of 230 miles of completed road, together with all the rolling stock and real property, to the value of more than ten millions of dollars. The road crosses the entire State of Illinois, and connects with the mammoth iron bridges spanning the Mississippi at Keokuk and Burlington. The income of the road for the year will net sufficient to pay interest on all the bonded indebtedness and dividend on the preferred shares.

For terms apply to
CLARK, DODGE & CO.,
Corner Wall and William sts.

MAYSVILLE & LEXINGTON, KY.,

FIRST MORTGAGE

7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds,

Interest January and July at Bank of America, New-York.

Only TEN THOUSAND dollars per mile ON COMPLETED ROAD, costing near four times the amount of the mortgage.

No bonds can be better secured; for sale at 92½ and accrued interest.

J. B. ALEXANDER & CO.,

NO. 19 NASSAU-ST.

MIDLAND BONDS.

The NEW-YORK MIDLAND CONVERTIBLE BONDS, secured by Mortgage at 80 and interest, are one of the most desirable and will prove one of the most profitable investments offered in this market for years.

ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO.,

BANKERS, NO. 12 PINE-ST.

COMMON FUND SCRIP

BOUGHT and SOLD by all Bankers, Brokers, and Money-Dealers in the United States and Europe. Circulars may be had at the Offices: London, No. 34 Clements-lane; Paris, No. 16 Place Vendome; New-York, No. 35 Wall-st.
RICHARD HENRY MILLS, Secretary.

A RETIRED MERCHANT OF RESPONSIBILITY is desirous of obtaining a position of trust or of financial duties; has the best connection, and can produce the highest testimonials as regards integrity and ability. Any corporation or concern desiring such a person may address, with particulars, H. SWIFT, Box No. 2,937.

OFFICE OF THE GLOBE FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, NO. 176 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, April 11, 1872.

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION, HELD on the 9th inst., the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year:

Leonard Kirby,	Edwin R. Livermore,
Wm. B. Skidmore,	M. B. Carpenter,
John Castree,	Aaron Rutherford,
Francis A. Ray,	John Keyser,
Henry Elsworth,	Moses W. Fish,
Thos. Paton,	Joseph Colwell,
Cyrus H. Loutrel,	T. G. Mathews,
Rutsen Suckley,	Joel D. Hunter,
Wilson G. Hunt,	Aaron Claflin,
Daniel Drew,	Chas. H. Ludington,
John J. Morris,	Harvey Weed,
George Opdyke,	Ezra Wheeler,
Geo. W. Elder,	Lyman A. Jacobus,
James C. Gulick,	Washington L. Cooper,
Thos. Reed,	J. W. G. Clements,
O. W. Bird,	Marshall O. Roberts,
Gardner G. Yvelin,	Edgar Hyatt,
Walter W. Price,	Valentine Kirby,
Samuel T. Knapp,	Francis Jenkins,
Nathanel Smith,	Peter Rowe.

John Romer,

And the following gentlemen inspectors of next election, viz.: Charles E. Crehan, Hector Armstrong and Horton Frost. And at a meeting of the Board held this day, LEONARD KIRBY, Esq., was unanimously re-elected President for the ensuing year.
ALFRED A. REEVES, Secretary.

SMITH AND PARMELEE GOLD COMPANY.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS.

The present holders of the property formerly owned by the Smith and Parmelee Gold Company and the New-York Gold Mining Company having organized a new company, are now prepared to exchange the stock of the same for the stock of the Smith and Parmelee Gold Company upon favorable terms for the space of three months from April 12, 1872. For particulars inquire at the office, No. 52 Wall-st., Room No. 28. CHARLES J. CANDA, President.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the United States Mortgage Company will be held at the office of said Company, No. 37 William-st., in the City of New-York, on the 11th day of May, 1872, at 12 M.

By order of the Board of Directors.
ADEXANDER J. KOCH, Secretary.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE Scrip of all issues wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st., corner William-st.

FINANCIAL.

PROFITABLE

INVESTMENT.

EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY.

This Company is chartered by the State of Connecticut.

CASH CAPITAL, $1,000,000.

There is no personal liability of stockholders.

The laws of Connecticut limit the sum of taxes of every kind to one per cent. on the stock of non-resident stockholders, and the stock is not taxable in any other State.

THE OBJECT OF THIS COMPANY is to loan money on first mortgage at the West, and sell such mortgage securities at the East, making a profit between the rate at which the money is loaned and the rate at which the security is sold.

It is estimated that the profits of the Company will be, the first year:

Capital stock, $1,000,000, invested at 9 per cent. interest	$90,000
$2,000,000 of securities sold with average profit on sale, after deducting office and other expenses, 2 per cent.	40,000
Say that one-half of securities sold will have prompt payment of interest and eventual payment of principal guaranteed by the Company, at an average charge of half of one per cent. per annum, average of securities run four years, and whole average guarantee charge 2 per cent. on $1,000,000	20,000
Total	$150,000

Earnings first year, deducting all expenses, 15 PER CENT. on capital stock.

The safety of the investments of this Company is insured:

First—Because its investments are to be exclusively upon first mortgage upon real estate, and

Second—Because the following well-known business men are stockholders and trustees for the management of its funds:

TRUSTEES.

ROBERT LENOX KENNEDY, President National Bank of Commerce, New-York.
EUGENE KELLY, Eugene Kelly & Co., Bankers, New-York.
EMIL SAUER, President German American Bank, New-York.
GEORGE D. MORGAN, E. D. Morgan & Co., Bankers, New-York.
WM. B. OGDEN, Chicago.
WM. ORTON, President Western Union Telegraph Company, New-York.
AUGUSTUS BRANDEGEE, Mayor, New-London.
HENRY R. BOND, President Mariners' Savings Bank, New-London.
CHARLES BUTLER, President St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute Railroad Company, New-York.
JONATHAN EDWARDS, New-York.
AUGUSTUS W. GREENLEAF, Greenleaf, Norris & Co., Bankers, New-York.
HENRY P. HAVEN, Williams, Haven & Co., New-London.
HENRY B. HYDE, Vice-President Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, New-York.
JOS. PATTERSON, President Western National Bank, Philadelphia.
A. N. RAMSDELL, President New-London Bank and New-London Northern Railroad Company.
J. GREGORY SMITH, President Northern Pacific Railroad Company, St. Albans, Vt.
M. L. SCUDDER, JR., Ogden & Scudder, Chicago.
GEORGE H. STUART, Stuart & Brother, Philadelphia.
GEORGE B. UPTON, Boston.
Investing Agents, OGDEN & SCUDDER, (late Ogden, Sheldon & Scudder,) Chicago.

The principal business of the Company will be conducted in New-York.

JONATHAN EDWARDS, President.

NOTICE OF OPENING BOOKS.

NEW-YORK, April 11, 1872.

The undersigned have been appointed by the Trustees Commissioners to receive subscriptions to the capital stock of the Equitable Trust Company, and will open books for such subscriptions on MONDAY, April 29, at 12 o'clock, at the National Bank of Commerce, where prospectuses can be obtained.
ROBERT LENOX KENNEDY.
EMIL SAUER,
GEORGE H. STUART,
GEORGE B. UPTON,
HENRY P. HAVEN.

SAM'L A. GAYLORD & CO.

BROKERS IN WESTERN SECURITIES,

No. 33 Wall-st.,	No. 323 North 3d-st.,
NEW-YORK.	ST. LOUIS.

BUY AND SELL

St. Louis 6 per cent. Gold Water bonds.
St. Louis City 6 per cent. currency bonds.
St. Louis County 6 per cent. bonds.
St. Louis County 7 per cent. bonds.
Kansas Pacific, February and August 6s.
Kansas Pacific, June and December 6s.
Kansas Pacific (Leavenworth Branch) 7s.
Kansas Pacific (Denver Extension) 7s.
Kansas Pacific Incomes, No. 11.
Kansas Pacific Incomes, No. 16.
Kansas Pacific Stock.
Kansas Pacific Land Grant (new) 7s.
Denver, Pacific and Telegraph first 7s.
Missouri Pacific first 6s.
Missouri Pacific second 7s.
Missouri Pacific Stock.
St. Louis and Iron Mountain first 7s.
St. Louis and Iron Mountain Stock.
South Pacific first 6s.
Atlantic and Pacific first 6s.
St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern Railroad Stock (Common and Preferred.)

In addition to dealing in the above stocks, we keep constantly on hand a full line of strictly first-class Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska Investment securities, which we can offer at rates that will pay handsomely on the investment price. Missouri and Kansas having lately passed a Bond Registration law, similar to that of Illinois, the bonds of these States are almost daily enhancing in value and increasing in demand from investors.

Information cheerfully furnished. Correspondence solicited. SAM'L A. GAYLORD & CO.,
Brokers in Western Securities,
No. 33 Wall-st., New-York; No. 323 North 3d-st., St Louis.

Over 10 Per Cent.

NET EARNINGS.

ALL TAXES PAID.

Connecticut Valley Railroad First Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds,

free of all taxes in Connecticut, and free of income tax everywhere. Road finished and running, **AND ALREADY EARNING EXPENSES, INTEREST, AND OVER 10 PER CENT. ON ITS STOCK.** Full paid stock, and a limited mortgage. Price **95** and interest. We recommend them strongly.

ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO.,

Bankers, No. 12 Pine-st., New-York.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION

RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,

MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

J. H. WILSON,	EDWARD F. WINSLOW,
Late U. S. A.	Pres't St. L. & S. E. R'way.

WINSLOW & WILSON,

No. 70 William-st., New-York.
No. 206 South 4th-st., St. Louis, Mo.

Report upon, Build, Manage and Equip **RAILWAYS** Negotiate loans and sell Securities.

Choice securities constantly on hand.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,

BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 59 WALL-ST.,

issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

OFFICE OF THE LAKE SHORE AND
MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY,
CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 23, 1872.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this Company for the election of directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of other appropriate business will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Cleveland, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, the 1st day of May next, between the hours of 11 o'clock in the forenoon and 2 o'clock in the afternoon of that day.

The transfer-books of the Company will be closed at the close of business on the 30th day of March inst., and will reopen on the morning of the 2d day of May next. GEORGE B. ELY, Secretary

BANK OF AMERICA.—THE STOCKholders of the Bank of America are hereby notified that the annual election of directors will be held at the banking-house on MONDAY, the 6th day of May next. The poll will open at 12 o'clock, and close at 2 o'clock P. M. The transfer-books will remain closed from the morning of April 25, until the morning of May 7, 1872. ROBERT JAFFRAY, Cashier.

STATIONERY.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, PRINTERS and blank-book manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton-st. Blank-books made to any pattern.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

AN ELEGANT PAIR BAY HORSES, just arrived from Vermont, full brothers, Morgan stock, seven and eight years, 15¾ hands, stylish drivers; in every respect a first-class team. Also, BUCKSKIN horse, Messenger stock, full 16 hands, kind, gentle, free from vice; suitable for coupé or express-wagon. Also, BAY MARE, 15 hands, nine years kind and gentle in all harness; suitable for pony-phaeton or lady's saddle-mare. Can be seen at NEW-YORK SALES AND STORAGE REPOSITORY, Nos. 337, 339 and 341 4th-av., south east corner 25th-st., New-York.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES

At the "Times" Up-Town Office,

No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av.,

And the "Times" West-Side Office,

No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.

NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

ARRIVED AT LAST.

J. C. Deyo, of the City of Jackson, Mich., with fifty head of fine horses, at A. S. CHAMBERLIN'S stable, 25th-st., between 3d and Lexington avs.

TO PERSONS WISHING TO BUY RE-liable second-hand carriages we offer
Four Bretts in good order.
Two Clarences, nearly new.
Two extension top phaetons.
One two-wheeled dog-cart, very stylish.
Top wagons, skeletons, rockaways, &c., at
CORBETT & CO., Nos. 122, 124 and 126 West 25th-st.

FOR SALE—AT PRIVATE STABLE, NO. 114 West 15th-st., one clarence coupé, almost as good as new, pole and shafts lined with maroon morocco; one four-seat park phaeton, fine order, made by Wood Bros.; one four-seat and one two-seat sleigh, saddle, two double and two single sets of harness, whips, blankets, black bear skin, robe, &c. Call between 9 and 11.

MAGNER, THE NOTED HORSE-TAMER, will repeat his interesting lectures only a few days longer, at No. 118 West 30th-st., near 6th-av. Free exhibition with his wonderful ponies at 7½ EVERY EVENING.

BARGAIN.—A GOOD COUPE ROCKAWAY, stylish four-wheel dog-cart, both with platform springs, and an excellent Vermont young bay horse, at residence, Bloomingdale road, near 110th-st. Address Mr. SHAW, care of H. B. Gardner, 24 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A SUPERIOR SPAN OF coach-horses; 16½ hands high; seven and eight years old; sound and kind; also, set each of French and American double-harness, very fine. At private stable, No. 65 West 44th-st., 9 to 12 noon.

FOR SALE—A TEAM OF IMPORTED Welsh ponies, well matched; seven and eight years old; twelve hands high; warranted sound and kind; safe for lady or children to ride or drive with saddles. Apply at No. 161 East 28th-st.

HORSE FOR SALE—DARK BROWN, NO white, six years old, sixteen hands high; a very stylish, beautiful animal, without a blemish; quick stepper; owner going to Europe. Apply at private stable No. 59 West 44th st.

$325 WILL BUY A NICE SQUARE-BOX top buggy, an elegant harness, blankets, robe, whip, &c.; original cost, one month ago, when bought new, $475; must be disposed off. No. 132 West 25th-st. Ask for Mr. Ewen's turn-out.

A.—ROCKAWAYS, PHAETONS, TOP AND road buggies, new and second-hand; cheapest in City. Call and see.

DAY & SON, No. 148 Eldridge-st.

DONKEY FOR SALE—WARRANTED sound and kind; free from vice or trick; can be used by the most timid child; she is thirty-six inches high. Apply at No. 161 East 28th-st.

STYLISH BAY HORSES, LANDAU AND HARNESS—For sale cheap; owner leaving town. Apply at Grand Hotel, or No. 130 West 31st-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES

At the "Times" Up-Town Office,

No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av.,

And the "Times" West-Side Office,

No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.

NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

A LARGE, HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED room, with all modern improvements, on second floor, will be rented to a single gentleman; location 30th-st., east of Madison-av.; family private; no other rooms rented. Address, with name, J. T., Box No. 132 *Times* Office.

SHERMAN HOUSE, BROADWAY, CORNER 25TH-ST.—Delightful, pleasant rooms, newly furnished, first-class table and attention, $30 per week and upward; transient, $3 per day; lodgings, $1. One or two suites of family rooms just vacated.

NO. 161 WEST 23D-ST.—A PRIVATE family will let, with board, an elegant second floor; private bath-room; unfurnished, except carpets and chandeliers, which are new and handsome; also, two newly-furnished rooms; highest references given and required.

FIFTH-AV., NEAR 30TH-ST.—A PARTY of gentlemen requiring an elegantly-furnished suite of rooms, with first-class attendance, without board, may be accommodated on reasonable terms. Apply at No. 9 East 17th-st.

WORTH HOUSE, NO. 202 5TH-AV., LOOKING on Madison-square, 5th-av. and Broadway; most beautiful residence in the City; arranged in suites of apartments, with private table and attendance only.

STURTEVANT HOUSE, AMERICAN plan, with the most approved elevators; the great central location, Broadway, 28th and 29th sts.; board with room, $3 50 per day.
LEWIS & GEO. LELAND, Proprietors.

FIFTH-AV.—A FIRST-CLASS CORNER house, desirably located on 5th-av. refurnished throughout, will be let en suite with private tables and attendance; a nice quiet home. For particulars address HOME, Box No. 109 *Times* Office.

NO. 124 EAST 24TH-ST., NEAR 4TH-av.—Parties can secure handsomely furnished rooms, with first-class board, (possession about May 1,) with a family occupying their own house; no children taken; reference.

NO. 128 EAST 16TH-ST.—NEAR IRVING-place, large front and bedroom on second floor to let, with board, from May 1; references required.

NO. 48 EAST 21ST-ST.—TWO BACK rooms on second floor will be vacated April 24, occupant going abroad, to let with board; also a basement suitable for a physician's office.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 351, SECOND DOOR BElow 34th-st.—A handsomely-furnished parlor floor, with private table; bath, closets, &c.; also other rooms; references exchanged.

NO. 156 WEST 11TH-ST.—TO LET WITH board, a few pleasant rooms in suite or single, on second floor; pleasant location; no moving at May; permanent parties only wanted.

NO. 13 BANK-ST.—TO LET, IN A PRIvate family, two or three furnished rooms, with or without board, with every convenience and convenient to cars; reference given and required.

$6 TO $15 PER WEEK.—PLEASANT rooms, with excellent board, for families and single persons; reading-room, &c.; pleasant parlors. No. 170 Bleecker st.

A FIRST-CLASS SECOND FLOOR TO rent for the season, with or without board; also room on third floor; references exchanged. Apply No. 21 West 31st-st.

FIFTH-AV., CORNER 38TH-ST.—THE SECond story and one large room on third floor, to let, with first-class board, from April 18 to June, or longer. Apply to H. R. DREW, No. 155 5th-av.

NO. 218 WEST 15TH-ST.—TO LET, with board, handsomely furnished rooms, in suites and single, to families and single gentlemen on moderate terms.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET A handsomely furnished suite of rooms, with board from April 25, to single gentlemen or gentleman and wife. No. 208 West 14th-st.; references.

FIFTH-AV., NEAR 20TH-ST.—ROOMS, with board. For particulars inquire at No. 4 West 22d-st.

NICELY-FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH or without board; also, a house to rent for $2,000. Apply at Everett Library, No. 588 6th-av.

A NICE FURNISHED ROOM TO LET to a gentleman, without board. Call at No. 255 West 22d-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

NO. 4 EAST 10TH-ST., ONE DOOR FROM 5th-av.—Suites of rooms to let, with private table or without board.

BOARD AND ROOMS MAY BE OBTAINED in a small family, at No. 51 West 12th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

NO. 59 WEST 37TH-ST.—FRONT ROOM and bedroom on third story, with first-class board.

NEWLY-FURNISHED SUITES AND rooms, with board, from May 1. 53 West 33d-st.

SUMMER RESORTS.

CAPON SPRINGS

AND BATHS,

Hampshire County, West Virginia,
Via Winchester, Virginia.

All persons in search of a delightful Summer resort, with valuable medicinal waters, splendid baths and an unsurpassed climate and mountain air, and all at very moderate charges, will do well to consult our pamphlet, containing full and authentic particulars.

Apply to HEGEMAN & CO., druggists, with whom also we have placed the water on sale, or to the undersigned, by mail.
FRAZIER & SALE, Proprietors.

THE EQUINOX HOUSE, MANCHESTER, Vermont, opens June 1. Special inducements to families engaging rooms from June 1.

ADDRESS F. H. ORVIS.

VERMONT SUMMER HOME, POULTNEY.

REV. J. NEWMAN, D. D., Proprietor.

Open from May 1. Special rates to families and season borders.

HIGHLAND DELL HOUSE—OPEN for guests May 1 until November, located near Stroudsburg, four miles from Delaware Water Gap, on an elevation of 700 feet; beautiful scenery; pure mountain air. For circulars and particulars address
J. F. FOULKE, Stroudsburg, Penn.

THE ELM HOUSE, (A PRIVATE SUMmer Hotel,) Manchester, Vermont, open June 1. Terms moderate.
CHARLES F. ORVIS, Proprietor.

SEND FOR SPECIAL LOW RATES from June 1.
EQUINOX HOUSE, Manchester, Vt.

ICE CREAM.

DUNNINGTON & EMIGH.

Ice-cream made from pure cream only; superior in quality and below the prices of any other establishment; families, hotels, restaurants, church entertainments and the trade supplied. Depots, Nos. 305 4th-av. and 1,264 Broadway.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY.—LUCREZIA BORGIA.

THE GRAND ITALIAN OPERA COMBINATION.

CARL ROSA and A. NUENDORFF	Directors
D. DE VIVO	Business Manager

FRIDAY, April 19, Ninth Subscription Night,
LUCREZIA BORGIA.
PAREPA-ROSA in her grand rôle of LUCREZIA.
PHILLIPS in her admirable rôle of ORSINI.
WACHTEL in his great rôle of GENNARO.
SANTLEY in his famous rôle of IL DUCA, &c.
CARL ROSA........Musical Director and Conductor.
MONDAY—Last night but two—MARTHA.
PAREPA-ROSA, PHILLIPS, WACHTEL, SANTLEY.
WEDNESDAY—WILLIAM TELL.

Prices—Boxes, $25 and $20; reserved seats in parquet and balcony, $5; general admission, $2; reserved seats in family circle, $2; admission, family circle, $1. N. B.—Seats at Academy of Music and No. 114 Broadway.

ACADEMY.—LAST TROVATORE MATINEE.

SATURDAY, AT 2 O'CLOCK.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—In order to comply with the generally expressed wish and to the urgent requests of so many disappointed persons by the impossibility of obtaining seats or admission to the "Trovatore" nights and matinée, which have been invariably crowded, the management has decided to repeat the most attractive and popular opera
IL TROVATORE,
for the last time, with the
GRAND OPERA COMBINATION,
PAREPA-ROSA, PHILLIPS, WACHTEL, SANTLEY.

General admission, $2; boxes, $20; reserved seats in boxes, parquet and balcony, $5; reserved seats in family circle, $2.

Seats at the Academy of Music and No. 114 Broadway.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—MONDAY, 29TH.

NILSSON'S FAREWELL TO AMERICA.

MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 29, at 8 O'CLOCK.

Messrs. M. & M. Strakosch respectfully announce the FINAL APPEARANCE IN NEW-YORK, (passage having been engaged on the Cunard steamer *Cuba*, leaving this port on Wednesday, May 1,) and FAREWELL TO AMERICA OF MLLE. CHRISTINA NILSSON, ON MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 29, at 8 O'CLOCK. AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC,

Upon which occasion (being for the benefit of Mlle. Christina Nilsson) this popular lyric artist will be assisted by the members of the STRAKOSCH ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY, With GRAND CHORUS AND ORCHESTRA. Mr. Max Maretzek, Musical Director and Conductor.

Reserved seats, Five (5) and Six (6) dollars, according to location.

Seats at the (only) Strakosch opera ticket-office in the Everett House building next corner 17th-st. and 4th-av. Steinway's Pianos are used by this Company.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—LE CLERCQ.

LAST NIGHT BUT ONE
of the accomplished artist,
MISS CARLOTTA LE CLERCQ.
Friday and Saturday evenings, April 19 and 20,
as ANNE CAREW, in
A SHEEP IN WOLF'S CLOTHING,
and as JULIANA, in
THE HONEYMOON.

Saturday, last Le Clercq Matinée at 1½ o'clock.
PLOT AND PASSION.
Miss Le Clercq.........as.........Madame Fontanges

Box-book open six days in advance at the theatre, also at Ditson's music-store, No. 711 Broadway.

Next Monday, April 22, reappearance and farewell engagement of Mr. BOOTH, who will appear as SIR EDW. MORTIMER, in THE IRON CHEST.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—BOOTH.

It is respectfully announced that
MR. EDWIN BOOTH
will commence his
FAREWELL ENGAGEMENT
on Monday evening next, April 22,
reappearing as
SIR EDWARD MORTIMER,
in THE IRON CHEST.

Box-sheet for the Booth nights now open.

Special Mention.—RICHARD III. has been many months in preparation, and will shortly be produced, with new Scenery, Costumes, Armor, Properties, &c.

SECURE YOUR SEATS FOR GOUGH'S LECTURE on 23d.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY—April 29.

THE GRAND ITALIAN OPERA COMBINATION.
IN TROVATORE.
PAREPA-ROSA, PHILLIPS, WACHTEL, SANTLEY.

Seats secured at Academy and No. 114 Broadway.

EXHIBITION, DAY AND EVENING.

SELOUS'

TWO GRAND PICTURES OF JERUSALEM.

No. 161 5th-av., corner 22d-st.

GRAND FAIR,

in aid of the Homœopathic Surgical Hospital. Open daily from 10½ A. M. till 10½ P. M., at Armory of the Twenty-second Regiment, 14th-st., near 6th-av. Admission 25c., except Wednesday and Saturday evenings, which are gala nights, and admission 50c. Children under 15 and nurses admitted from 10½ A. M. till 5 P. M. for 15c. Beautiful music, lovely flowers, magnificent art gallery, first-class restaurant. Splendid assortment fancy and useful articles for sale at reasonable prices.

PUBLIC RECEPTION.

At Association Hall, on SATURDAY EVENING, April 20, at 8 o'clock, a welcome will be publicly given to Rev. Alessandro Gavazzi (Ex-"Father") and Rev. Dr. Thompson, the newly-arrived deputation from the Free Italian Church; also to Rev. Dr. Riley, Superintendent of the Central Mexican Mission. Responsive addresses will be delivered by these distinguished advocates of Protestantism in Italy and in Mexico.

The public are cordially invited.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.

THURSDAY EVENING and every evening during the week, and Saturday matinée, by special request, LITTLE DON GIOVANNI. Chapman, sisters and Hernandez Family. MONDAY next, POWER OF LOVE, in which the New-York favorite song and dance artist, Mr. JOHN HOGAN, will appear.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.

REHEARSAL FRIDAY, April 19, at 2½ o'clock P.M. ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

GRAND ORCHESTRA OF 100 PERFORMERS.
Herr CARL BERGMAN, Conductor.
D. SCHAAD, Secretary.

BILLIARDS EXHIBITION—CYRILLE DION, Champion, will give a seance at his rooms, No. 243 Broadway, THIS (Friday) AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock; he will be assisted by Messrs. A. Guiletto Ed. Briant, and other experts. Admission free.

MARBLE MANTELS, MONUMENTS and floor tiling. FISHER & BIRD, Nos. 97 and 105 East Houston-st.

WILL IT PAY?
GOUGH AT COOPER INSTITUTE.

DIVIDENDS.

NO. 12 PINE-ST.,
NEW-YORK, April 15, 1872.

THE QUARTERLY GOLD COUPON maturing May 1 on the First Mortgage Eight Per Cent. Gold Sinking Fund Bonds of the LOGANSPORT, CRAWFORDSVILLE AND SOUTH-WESTERN RAILWAY of Indiana, will be paid on and after that date at our office.
JONES & SCHUYLER,
Financial Agents of the Company.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE TRUSTEES OF THE
CANADA LAND PURCHASE,
NEW-YORK, April 16, 1872.

Owners of Trustees' Certificates for interests in mineral lands on Lake Superior, Canada, and held in trust by E. B. Ward, Edward Larned, Peleg Hall, C. A. Woolridge and A. H. Sibley, are hereby notified that a dividend of Sixty Dollars per part has this day been declared by the Trustees, payable on the 27th inst., at my office, No. 37 William-st., New-York, to parties on that day entitled thereto, as appears on the books of said Trustees.
EDWARD LARNED,
Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD
COMPANY, NO. 54 WILLIAM-ST.,
NEW-YORK, April 18, 1872.

THE COUPONS AND REGISTERED Interest of the FIRST MORTGAGE SIX PER CENT. BONDS of the CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY, due May 1, 1872, will be paid on and after that date, at the office of Messrs. Fisk & Hatch, No. 5 Nassau-st., New-York.

Schedules of twenty or more coupons may be presented on and after the 20th instant, for which checks will be ready May 1.

The transfer-books for bonds, registered coupons detached, will be closed April 29 and reopened May 2.
C. P. HUNTINGTON, President.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN
RAILROAD COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, March 25, 1872.

A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF TWO and one-half per Cent. has been declared, payable in cash on 20th April proximo. Transfer-books will be closed from evening of Saturday, 30th March, until morning of Monday, 22d April.

By order of the Board.
A. J. ODELL, Treasurer.

THE NATIONAL MECHANICS' BANKING
ASSOCIATION OF NEW-YORK.
NEW-YORK, April 16, 1872.

THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS have this day declared a Dividend of Four (4) per Cent., free of all taxes, payable to stockholders on and after the 1st day of May next.

The transfer-books will be closed from the 20th inst. to May 1. M. F. READING, Cashier.

OFFICE ST. LOUIS AND SOUTH-EASTERN
RAILWAY COMPANY,
NO. 70 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK.

THE COUPONS DUE MAY 1 ON FIRST Mortgage Bonds of this Company will be paid on and after that date at the banking-house of George Opdyke & Co. E. F. WINSLOW, President.

NEW-YORK STATE LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY,
NO. 119 BROADWAY, April 15, 1872.

THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF this Company have declared a dividend of Four per Cent., payable on and after May 1.
F. N. LAWRENCE, Secretary.

THE COUPONS DUE MAY 1 ON THE first mortgage bonds of the New-Jersey Southern Railroad Company, will be paid on and after that date at the Company's office, No. 120 Broadway.
B. VAN VLIET, Treasurer.

BOARD WANTED.

FIFTH-AV.—A GENTLEMAN WISHING to leave the City will relet beautiful front rooms on the avenue, with board, to a small family for twelve months at an exceedingly low price. Address or apply to JAMES W. AUTEN, No. 351 5th-av., or No. 4 Cedar-st.

A SINGLE GENTLEMAN WISHES TO obtain board for the Summer with a private family residing above 124th-st.; reference given and required. Address H. M. K., Box No. 63 New-York Post-office.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager.........Mr. Lester Wallack.
TO-NIGHT AND EVERY EVENING
UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE,
Boucicault's great comedy,
LONDON ASSURANCE,

given for the first time here in eight years, with appropriate and beautiful scenery and appointments, and the following array of talent:

CHARLES MATHEWS in his original character of		Dazzle
LESTER WALLACK	as	Charles Courtly
JOHN BROUGHAM	as	Max Harkaway
JOHN GILBERT	as	Sir Harcourt Courtly
J. H. STODDART	as	Meddle
J. B. POLK	as	Mr. Spanker
E. M. HOLLAND	as	Cool
PLESSY MORDAUNT	as	Lady Gay Spanker
HELEN TRACY	as	Grace Harkaway
MRS. JOHN SEFTON	as	Pert

THE FIRST OCCASION
on which those artists have appeared together, and forming
A CAST
UNAPPROACHABLE ON THE PRESENT STAGE.

Box-book open two weeks in advance.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

ARTICLE 47.

THE GREAT PARISIAN DRAMA.
THIRD WEEK—Theatre crowded to the very doors.

FOURTH MATINEE OF ARTICLE 47, SATURDAY, AT 1½.
A SPECIAL MATINEE OF ARTICLE 47, WEDNESDAY, April 24,
FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE HOMEOPATHIC SURGICAL HOSPITAL.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

LAST WEEK OF
MRS. JOHN WOOD.
GRAND SUCCESS OF
POLL AND PARTNER JOE.
MARY MAYBUD ....Mrs. JOHN WOOD
With the celebrated song of
HIS HEART WAS TRUE TO POLL.
LAST WEEK OF
SIMMONS & SLOCUM'S MINSTRELS,
(eighteen in number,) who will appear in an
ETHIOPIAN SCENE.
SATURDAY—LAST POLL MATINEE AT 2.
On MONDAY EVENING, April 22, 1872,
THE THRILLING SENSATION OF THE TIME,
BLACK FRIDAY.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.

R. W. BUTLER.........Manager
FIRST APPEARANCE IN AMERICA OF
THE WORLD-RENOWNED
VOKES FAMILY,
VOKES FAMILY,
VOKES FAMILY,
VICTORIA, JESSIE, ROSINA,
FRED. and FAWDON,
In their original operatic sensation,
THE BELLES OF THE KITCHEN.
The company of popular artists in the comic drama,
MY PRESERVER.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

ST. JAMES THEATRE.

CROWDED HOUSES.	SECURE YOUR SEATS.
MAC EVOY'S	Introducing
NEW	the famous
HIBERNICON,	BARNEY THE GUIDE,
OR	and
IRELAND	concluding with
IN	the screaming farce,
AMERICA.	Barney and the Ghost.

The most amusing entertainment in the City.

Matinée Wednesday and Saturday at 2 P. M.

Orchestra chairs, 75c.; dress circle, 50c.; gallery, 35c. Matinée Prices—Orchestra, 50c.; dress circle, 35c; Children, 15c. Special Notice—No extra charge for reserved seats.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

LALLA ROOKH! FIFTH WEEK OF LALLA ROOKH!
85,000 PEOPLE HAVE SEEN IT!
EVERYBODY PLEASED!!!

LALLA ROOKH is one of the most gorgeous spectacles ever produced on any stage. The dresses are really superb; accessories peculiarly ingenious; properties magnificent; scenery splendid; dances voluptuous; music sweet as the chiming of marriage bells; story intensely interesting, and the whole piece in every way charming.

CURTAIN FALLS EVERY NIGHT AT 11.
Seats may be secured ten days in advance.
MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY AT 2 O'CLOCK.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

SUNDAY NIGHT.

SUNDAY EVENING, April 21, grand Operatic Concert by the entire Ninth Regiment Band in full uniform. Mlle. Clara Perl, Mlle. Anna Elzer, Mr. Jacob Muller.

Signor Enrico Campagnoli, the renowned young Italian baritone, his first appearance in the United States; Senorita Fitomeno, the Chilian pianiste, and Mr. R. H. Stratford, harpist, of the Parepa-Rosa grand opera company. The selections for the programme will be from the most popular Italian, German and English grand operas, including Zampa, Ballo in Maschera, Le Prophete, I Puritani, Il Trovatore, Don Giovanni, Marriage of Figaro, L'Estair, Wm. Tell, &c. Box-office open on Sunday morning at 12.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

A TREMENDOUS HIT.
G. L. FOX'S HUMPTY DUMPTY REMODELED
ALL THE RAGE.
THE GRANDEST PICTURES
EVER SEEN ON ANY STAGE.
SECURE YOUR SEATS.
MATINEES WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS AT 2.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.

EXTRA ATTRACTIONS.

THIS EVENING AT 8,	TODAY AT 2, the
the charming artiste,	burlesque extravaganza,
Miss LAURA KEENE,	FORTY THIEVES.
in the great drama,	PAULINE MARKHAM,
SEA OF ICE.	BELLE HOWITT,
New scenery, costumes,	and burlesque company.
and superior cast.	And the comedy, WHO
SATURDAY matinée at 2.	KILLED COCK ROBIN?

BRYANT'S OPERA-HOUSE, 23D-ST.

LAST WEEK OF THE PRESENT SEASON.

JULIUS SNEEZER.	JULIUS SNEEZER.
JULIUS SNEEZER.	JULIUS SNEEZER.

SEATS SECURED IN ADVANCE.

GOUGH DELIVERS HIS LAST AND best lecture at COOPER INSTITUTE on 23d.

TICKETS FOR OLLIE GOLD-SMITH'S DRAMATIC ENTERTAINMENTS may be had at GOLDSMITH'S COLLEGE, No. 172 5th-av. Matinée Saturday at 2 o'clock. Tickets, 50 cents.

SAMUEL P. AVERY'S

FOREIGN PAINTINGS,
by the most celebrated artists, now on exhibition at the SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY,
No. 82 5th-av., corner 14th-st.,
EVERY DAY AND EVENING.

HOMŒOPATHIC FAIR—14TH-ST., 6TH and 7th avs. State Carriage of Napoleon and Eugenie; splendid Afghan, elegantly embroidered, fifty chances. Don't miss this opportunity. Admittance 25 cents.

OPERA LIBRETTOS—ONLY 15 CENTS. Get the best. HALL'S Music-store, 751 Broadway.

LECTURES.

WE, THE PEOPLE,

OR WHO SHALL BE THE NEXT PRESIDENT.
ANNA E. DICKINSON,
AT THE COOPER INSTITUTE,
FRIDAY EVENING, April 19.
HON. HORACE GREELEY WILL PRESIDE.

Tickets, 25 cents, sold at the *Tribune* Office, at Brentano's, No. 33 Union-square, or at the door.

Doors open at 7; lecture at 8.

A LECTURE, BY STEPHEN MERRITT, JR., in the Bedford-street Methodist Episcopal Church, MONDAY EVENING, April 22, at 8 o'clock. Subject—*Temperance.* Admission, 30 cents.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Commencing on Monday, Nov. 13, 1871. Through Trains will leave from New Depot, 4th-av. and 42d-st.

8.00 A. M., Chicago and Montreal Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester and St. Albans.

10.30 A. M., Special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

10.45 A. M., Northern and Western Express.

3.40 P. M., Special Troy Express, on Saturdays.

4.00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping cars from New-York to St. Albans.

6.00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Watertown, Oswego and Canandaigua.

8.00 P. M., Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls; also, for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads; and for St. Louis via Toledo, leaves on Sundays at 6 P. M.

11.00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Troy and Albany.

All local trains running north of Yonkers, leave from new depot. Yonkers Special Trains from 30th-st., west side, as heretofore.
C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

On and after MONDAY, Oct. 30, 1871, trains will leave James-slip as follows:

8:30 A. M. Greenport mail train.

10:30 A. M. Roslyn, Glen Cove, Locust Valley, Huntington and Northport. Pass trains.

3:00 P. M. Riverhead and Sag Harbor Express, (through to Greenport on Saturdays.)

4:00 P. M. Express trains for Roslyn, Glen Cove, Locust Valley, Huntington and Northport.

5:30 P. M. Northport way-train.

All trains connect at Branch for Hempstead.

Sunday trains for Huntington, Northport, Roslyn, Glen Cove and Locust Valley leave Hunter's Point at 9:30 A. M. and 6 P. M.

COUNTRY BOARD.

A GENTLEMAN OCCUPYING A DEsirable residence, extensive grounds, in a village, gas, &c.; two minutes of depot, thirty minutes of the City; would entertain only a first-class family, two adults and two children. Address DEAN, Box No. 144 *Times* Office.

FAMILIES OF ADULTS REQUIRING first-class board can be accommodated from May 1, or after, in the pleasant village of Sharon, Litchfield County, Conn., two and a half miles from Harlem Railroad; location healthy; reference required. Address Mrs. B. E. King, Sharon, Conn.

COUNTRY BOARD AT A FARM-HOUSE, one mile from depot on Harlem Railroad; good rooms, good table, healthy neighborhood. Address B., Box No. 10, Bedford Station, Westchester County, N.Y.

SUMMER BOARDERS RECEIVED MAY 1; references, former guests. ROBT. C. FLACK, Stamford, Conn.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION originated the anæsthetic use of nitrous oxide gas, administer it in the most approved manner, do nothing but extract teeth, and they certainly do that without pain, as 51,000 patients testify. See their signatures at the office, No. 19 Cooper Institute.

THE CHARTER.

Continued from Fifth Page.

herein provided. Every such person shall be subject to removal, as hereinbefore provided.

SEC. 59. The Register of Tecords, in addition to the duties now devolved upon him, shall, under the direction of the Board of Public Safety, cause to be kept in each Police Precinct a full and complete record of the name and place of residence of each inhabitant of the precinct, and such other facts as the Board of Public Safety may, from time to time, direct. He shall cause said records to be revised and corrected within two months after the first day of January in each year; and shall, under the direction of the Board of Public Safety, take all proper and necessary means to obtain and secure, through the patrolmen of the precincts, and the residents themselves, early and full information of changes of residence and removals, so as to keep said records as full, complete and accurate as possible.

SEC. 60. No person holding office under this Department shall be liable to military or jury duty while holding such office.

SEC. 61. The Mayor shall be the Chairman of the Board. The Commissioners of Public Safety shall be entitled to seats in the Board of Aldermen, and shall have the right to participate in the discussions of said Board affecting or relating to said Department and its affairs, but shall not have the right to vote upon any resolution or ordinance.

ARTICLE VIII.

THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION.

SEC. 62. The Department of Charities and Correction shall be under the charge of five Commissioners, who shall be a Board to be called "the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction." The Chairman of said Board shall receive an annual salary of six thousand dollars; each of the other Commissioners shall receive an annual salary of three thousand dollars. They shall be appointed and elected respectively, in the manner hereinbefore provided and prescribed for the appointment and election of Commissioners of Public Works, and be subject to removal in like manner. All the provisions of sections thirty-one and thirty-two of this act, as to election, appointment and removal, shall be applicable to the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction. Said Board shall possess all the powers and discharge all the duties now conferred upon the Department of Public Charities and Correction by special laws, and by the provisions of chapter five hundred and ten of the laws of eighteen hundred and sixty, and acts and parts of acts amendatory thereto, except the power to incur indebtedness and to raise and expend money, and except as the same are modified and repealed by the provisions of this act, subject to the control of the Board of Aldermen.

SEC. 63. There shall be two bureaus in this Department, a Bureau of Charities and a Bureau of Correction. The Commissioners shall appoint a Superintendent for each bureau, who shall receive an annual salary of four thousand dollars. The Bureau of Charities shall have especial charge of all institutions, the inmates of which have not been committed for any offense against the laws. The Bureau of Correction shall have charge of all other institutions; and the two just designated classes of persons under the charge of the Commissioners shall be, as far as practicable, separated. The Commissioners shall invite all incorporated charitable or benevolent societies, not denominational or sectarian, including hospitals, to file with the Bureau of Charities a statement of the objects for which said societies were established, the class of persons to whom they extend relief, and the mode of relief adopted; also to report, from time to time, the means at their disposal and the sources whence derived, the names of persons relieved, and the amount of relief extended to them, and, in the case of hospitals or asylums, what number of additional inmates they can receive, and such other details as the Commissioners may deem advisable. Such information, when received, shall be properly classified in books prepared for the purpose, with such alphabetical indices as will enable the Superintendent of such bureau at any time to refer to such institutions which take charge of any particular class of persons or patients, and to ascertain what relief any applicant to such bureau has heretofore received from any institution.

SEC. 64. All applications for money, property, or loan of the credit of the City to any eleemosynary or charitable institution or purpose, shall be made to this Department before the same can be acted upon by the Board of Aldermen. When such application shall have been filed in the office of the Secretary of this Department, the said Commissioners shall have power to visit the said institution or charity, and examine and investigate its condition and purposes, and report thereon to the Board of Aldermen; but if they determine adversely to such application, the power of said Commissioners to visit and examine the same shall then cease and be determined. If, upon a report of this Department, such aid in support of, or the maintenance of such eleemosynary institution or charity, shall be extended by the Board of Aldermen and accepted by such institution or charity, said Commissioners shall thereupon be a Board of Visitors of said institution or charity, with power to send to such institution or charity for treatment or care, free of charge to the City, such cases as, in the discretion of the said Commissioners, can be better treated therein than in the public charities of the City, not, however, involving any expenditure to the said institution beyond the amount of aid received by it from the City. If such aid shall consist of a periodical allowance of money or loan of credit, said powers of said Commissioners shall continue during such period. If such aid shall consist of a donation of property of the City, then such powers of said Commissioners shall be perpetual. Provided that no public money, property or credit shall be appropriated to any institution that is under the management or control of any sectarian or religious denomination.

SEC. 65. The commissioner appointed by the Mayor shall be Chairman of the Board. The Commissioners of Charities and Correction shall be entitled to seats in the Board of Aldermen, and shall have a right to participate in the discussions of said Board affecting or relating to said Department or its affairs, but shall not have the right to vote upon any resolution or ordinance.

ARTICLE IX.

THE DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE.

SEC. 66. The Department of Finance shall be under the charge and control of "the Comptroller of the City and County of New-York," and of four "Commissioners of the Treasury," who together shall constitute a Board to be called "The Department of Finance."

SEC. 67. The Controller shall be appointed by the Mayor, and may be suspended and removed in the manner by this act provided for the removal and suspension of Commissioners elected by the Board of Aldermen. The Controller may appoint, and at his pleasure remove, a Deputy Controller, who shall be appointed in the manner and be vested with the powers now prescribed by law, and shall receive an annual salary of five thousand dollars. The four Commissioners of the Treasury shall be elected by the Board of Aldermen in the manner hereinbefore provided and prescribed for the election of Commissioners of Public Works, and shall be subject to removal in like manner. All the provisions of sections thirty-one and thirty-two of this act, as to appointments, elections and removals, shall be applicable to the said five chief officers of this Department respectively.

SEC. 68. The Controller shall be President of the Department, and shall receive an annual salary of $10,000. He shall have the sole and exclusive power of appointing and removing all heads of bureaus, subordinate officers and clerks in the Department, except as in this act otherwise expressly provided.

SEC. 69. The Department of Finance shall have control of all the fiscal concerns of the Corporation and of the money appropriated for carrying on the business of the Corporation. It shall prescribe all the forms of keeping and rendering all City accounts, and the manner in which all salaries shall be drawn, and the mode by which all creditors, officers and employes of the Corporation shall be paid. All payments by or on behalf of the Corporation shall be made through the proper disbursing officers of the Department of finance by means of warrants drawn on the Treasury by the Controller, and countersigned by the Mayor, as provided by section seventy-two of this act. Nothing in this section contained shall be construed to limit or in any manner affect the powers conferred upon the Chamberlain by section seventy-two of this act. The Controller shall countersign all checks legally and properly drawn by the Chamberlain.

SEC. 70. All accounts rendered to or kept in the other Departments shall be subject to the inspection and revision of the officers of this Department; and it shall settle and adjust all claims in favor of or against the Corporation, and all accounts in which the Corporation is concerned as debtor or creditor, (provided, however, that such settlement and adjustment shall not have the effect of a judgment or decree.) Any member of the Board of Finance may require any person presenting for settlement an account or claim against the Corporation, to be sworn before him touching such account of claim, and when so sworn, to answer orally as to any facts relative to the justness of such account or claim.

SEC. 71. There shall be the following bureaus in this Department.

1. An auditing bureau, for auditing, revising and settling all accounts in which the City is concerned as debtor or creditor, and which shall keep an account of each claim for or against the Corporation, and of the sums allowed upon each, and certify the same to the Controller, with the reasons for the allowance; the chief officer of which shall be called "Auditor of Accounts," who shall receive an annual salary of five thousand dollars.

2. A bureau for receiving all moneys paid into the Treasury of the City, and for all payments therefrom, on warrants drawn, according to law, by the Controller and countersigned by the Mayor; the chief officer of which shall be called the Chamberlain. Any commission or per centage allowed to or received by the Chamberlain as such or as County Treasurer, for collecting and paying State tax or any other money, or otherwise, shall be paid to the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

3. Such other bureau or bureaus as the Department of Finance, by a vote of four of its members, of whom the Controller must be one, may establish.

4. A bureau for the collection of the revenue accruing from rents, including rents from wharves, piers, and slip, interest on bonds and mortgages, and the revenue arising from the use or sale of property belonging to or managed by the City, the head of which bureau shall be called "the Collector of City Revenue," and shall receive an annual salary of four thousand dollars.

5. A bureau for the collection of taxes and assessments, the head of which shall be called "the Receiver of Taxes and Assessments," and shall receive an annual salary of six thousand dollars, and shall have all the powers and perform all the duties now prescribed by law for the Receiver of Taxes and also for the Collector of Assessments. The duties and powers now imposed upon and vested in the Department of Public Works in regard to the collection of assessments are hereby imposed upon and vested in the Department of Finance.

6. A bureau for the collection of revenue derived from the sale and use of water, the chief officer of which shall be called "the Collector of Water Rents," and shall receive an annual salary of four thousand dollars, and shall have all the powers, and perform all the duties of the Water Register under existing laws. The duties and powers now imposed upon and vested in the Department of Public Works in regard to the collection of revenue derived from the sale and use of water are hereby imposed upon and vested in the Department of Finance.

7. A bureau for the collection of arrears of taxes, assessments and water rents, the head of which shall be called "the Collector or Arrears," and shall receive an annual salary of four thousand dollars.

8. A bureau for the collection of revenue derived from licenses and rents for public markets, the head of which shall be called "the Collector of Licenses and Market Rents," and shall receive an annual salary of three thousand dollars.

The Collector of City Revenue, the Receiver of Taxes and Assessments, the Collector of Water Rents, the Collector of Arrears, and the Collector of Licenses and Market Rents, shall pay over to the Chamberlain all moneys received by them on the day of the receipt thereof, or on the business day next succeeding.

SEC. 72. The Chamberlain shall be appointed by the Mayor between the first Monday and the fifteenth day of May in each year, and confirmed by the Board of Aldermen, and shall hold his office for one year, and until his successor is appointed and shall have qualified; but in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, the Chamberlain shall be so appointed between the twentieth day of June and the first day of July, and shall hold office until the fifteenth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, at noon, and until his successor is appointed and shall have qualified. He may be suspended or removed by the Mayor for cause. He shall, within ten days after receiving notice of his appointment and confirmation, and before he enters upon the execution of his office, give a bond to the City in the sum of one million dollars, with not less than four sufficient sureties, to be approved of by the Mayor, conditioned that he will faithfully execute the duties of his office. Such bond shall be deemed to extend to the faithful execution of the duties of the office until a new appointment shall be made, and a new bond given and approved under such new appointment. Said Chamberlain shall exhibit to the Common Council, at its first meeting in the month succeeding that in which he enters upon the execution of his office, an exact statement of the balance in the Treasury to the credit of the City, with a summary of the receipts and payments of the Treasury during the preceding year, and since the last preceding report required by law, if more than a year shall have elapsed since such report. He shall receive all moneys which shall from time to time be paid into the Treasury of the City. He shall deposit all moneys which shall come into his hands on account of the City, on the day of the receipt thereof, or on the business day next succeeding, in such banks and trust companies as shall have been designated as deposit banks, not exceeding two millions of dollars in any one bank or trust company. The moneys so deposited shall be placed to the account of the Chamberlain, and he shall keep a bank-book, in which shall be entered his accounts of deposits in and moneys drawn from the banks and trust companies in which the deposits shall be made. The said banks and trust companies shall respectively transmit to the Controller weekly statements of the moneys which shall be received and paid by them on account of the City Treasury. The Chamberlain shall pay all warrants drawn on the Treasury by the Controller and countersigned by the Mayor, and no moneys shall be paid out of the Treasury except on the warrant of the Controller so countersigned. No such warrant shall be signed by the Controller or countersigned by the Mayor, except upon vouchers for the expenditure of the amount named therein, examined and allowed by the Auditor, approved by the Controller, and filed in the office of the Department of Finance, nor except such warrant shall be authorized by law or ordinance and shall refer to the law or ordinance under which it is drawn. The Chamberlain shall not draw any moneys from said banks or trust companies, unless by checks subscribed by him as Chamberlain, and countersigned by the Controller; and no moneys shall be paid by either of the said banks or trust companies on account of the Treasury except upon such checks. The Chamberlain shall exhibit his bank-book to the Controller on the first Tuesday of every month, and oftener when required. The accounts of the City Treasury shall be annually closed on the last day of November, and shall be examined in the month of December in said year by a committee of not less than three nor more than five persons, to be appointed by the Board of Aldermen. Such committee shall examine the accounts and vouchers of all moneys received into and paid from the City Treasury during the year ending on the last day of November preceding such examination, and shall certify and report to the Mayor and the Common Council in the following month of January the amount of moneys received into the Treasury during such year, the amount of moneys paid out during the same period by virtue of warrants drawn on the Treasury by the Controller, the amount of moneys received by the Chamberlain who shall be in office at the time of such examination when he entered upon the execution of the duties of his office, the balance in the Treasury on the last day of November preceding such examination, the amount of moneys borrowed for or on the credit of the City during such year, and the amount of bonds of the City issued during such year, with the purposes for which and the authority under which said bonds were issued. Such committee shall also compare the warrants drawn by the Controller on the Treasury during the year ending on the last day of November preceding such examination, with the several laws and ordinances under which the same shall purport to have been drawn, and shall in like manner certify and report whether the Controller had power to draw such warrants; and if any shall be found, which in their opinion he had no power to draw, they shall specify the same in their report with their reasons for such opinion. The major part of the members of the said committee may perform all the duties required of such Committee. Each member of the Committee shall receive a compensation of ten dollars for every day during which he shall be employed in the actual execution of the duties enjoined in the foregoing sections, to be paid out of the City Treasury. The said Chamberlain shall, by written notice to the Controller, designate the banks or trust companies in which all the moneys of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of said City and of the County of New-York shall be deposited, and may, by like notice in writing from time to time, change the banks or trust companies thus designated. The said Chamberlain shall keep books showing the receipts of moneys from all sources and designating the sources of the same, and also showing the amounts paid from time to time on account of the several appropriations; and no warrant shall be paid on account of any appropriation after the amount authorized to be raised by tax for that specific purpose shall have been expended. The said Chamberlain shall, once in each week report in writing to the Mayor and to the Controller all moneys received by him, the amounts of all warrants paid by him since his last report, and the amount remaining to the credit of the City and of the County of New-York, respectively. The said Chamberlain shall receive the sum of twenty thousand dollars annually, and no more, for all his services as Chamberlain of said City, and as County Treasurer of the County of New-York, in lieu of salary, and of all interest, fees, commissions and emoluments. He may appoint and remove at pleasure a Deputy Chamberlain, and such clerks and assistants as may be necessary, whose salaries, together with all the expense of his office, shall be paid wholly by him and shall in no case be a public charge.

SEC. 73. Full statements of the receipts and expenditures of all the Departments, giving names, dates, amounts and objects of expenditure, shall be made on the third Monday of each month, by each Department, to the Department of Finance. The Controller, or any one of said Commissioners of the Department of Finance, shall have power at any time to inspect, examine or copy any vouchers, records or papers in any of said Departments. From the statements so returned, and other information, the Department shall publish monthly, in the City journal a detailed statement of all the receipts and expenditures of the City and County during the preceding month. No bond, certificate of stock, or evidence of public debt to be issued by the City, shall be valid unless signed by the Mayor and Controller, and countersigned by two or more of said Commissioners of the Public Treasury.

SEC. 74. Said four Commissioners of the Treasury shall perform all the duties and possess all the powers heretofore performed and possessed by the Commissioners of Taxes under existing laws, and shall each receive an annual salary of five thousand dollars. The said Commissioners of the Treasury shall keep duplicate books, one set of which shall be open and accessible at all times to all tax-paying citizens, and said Commissioners shall appoint and remove all clerks and subordinates which they may need in performing their duties as Commissioners of Taxes.

SEC. 75. On or before the 1st day of July in each and every year, the Controller and the said four Commissioners of the Treasury shall and are hereby directed, in lieu of any existing authority in relation thereto, to make and agree upon an estimate of the various sums of money which, in their discretion will be required to defray all the various expenses necessary for conducting the various Boards and Departments, whether legislative, executive or administrative or judicial, of the City Government, which estimate shall be founded upon reports obtained from said Departments, and also for paying the interest on the City debt and the principal of such debt falling due; which amounts, when so established by said Controller and Commissioners of the Treasury, shall be certified by them in detail to the Board of Aldermen, to be by them accepted or modified but not increased, and certified to the Board of Supervisors of the County of New-York as the aggregate expenses of the City; and said Board of Supervisors are hereby empowered and directed annually to cause the said amount of money estimated, certified and modified as aforesaid, to be according to law raised and collected by tax upon the estates, real and personal, subject to taxation within the said City and County of New-York; but in the year 1872 such estimate may be so made at any time before the 1st day of August.

SEC. 76. The Controller shall be Chairman of the Board. The Controller and the Commissioners of the Treasury shall be entitled to seats in the Board of Aldermen, and shall have the right to participate in the discussions of said Board, affecting or relating to said Department and its affairs, but shall not have the right to vote upon any resolution or ordinance.

ARTICLE X.

THE SINKING FUND COMMISSION.

SEC. 77. There shall continue to be, as now provided and recognized by special laws and ordinances, a Board of Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, composed of the Mayor, Controller, the Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Board of Aldermen, the Chamberlain, the First Judge of the Court of Common Pleas in and for the City and County of New-York, the Chief-Justice of the Superior Court of the City of New-York, with all the powers now assigned, designated and ratified by existing laws and ordinances; saving and excepting, however, out of said powers, any and all authority now vested in the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund to issue bonds, to authorize the expenditure of money by other Departments, and to incur or authorize the incurring of indebtedness.

SEC. 78. Said Commissioners of the Sinking Fund shall cause all bonds and other evidence of indebtedness belonging to them to be stamped upon the face thereof as belonging to said sinking fund.

ARTICLE XI.

OF THE LAW DEPARTMENT.

SEC. 79. The chief officer of the Law Department shall be called the Corporation Counsel, who shall have power to appoint, with the consent of the Controller, an assistant Corporation Counsel, who shall, in case of the disability, absence, or sickness of the Corporation Counsel, be in his stead and perform his duties, and shall receive an annual salary of $10,000. He shall be a member of the Bar of this State, who shall have resided or had an office in the City of New-York at least five years consecutively immediately prior to the time of his appointment, and shall be appointed by the Mayor, the Controller and the First Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the City and County of New-York, or a majority of them, between the first and fifteenth days of May in each year; except in the year 1872, he shall be so appointed between the twentieth day of June and the first day of July; and shall hold office until his successor shall be appointed. The Mayor may remove him at pleasure, and the vacancy shall be filled by appointment by the persons above provided.

SEC. 80. The said Corporation Counsel shall act as the legal adviser of all the Departments; and no attorney or counsel shall receive any compensation for any services rendered to any Department unless he shall have been employed by or with the assent of the Corporation Counsel, except as hereinafter provided. Said Department shall semi-annually report to the Board of Aldermen the condition of all suits pending, the names of all attorneys and counsel employed, the fees paid to attorneys and counsel, all receipts of the office, and all other matters pertaining to the business of said Department.

SEC. 81. There shall be a bureau in this Department, the chief officer of which shall be called the "Corporation Attorney," a bureau, the chief officer of which shall be called the "Public Administrator," and a bureau, the chief officer of which shall be called the "Attorney of Street Openings and Assessments." Each of which chief officers shall receive an annual salary of five thousand dollars.

SEC. 82. The Law Department shall have the charge and conduct of all law business of the Corporation and of its Departments; and the charge and conduct of the legal proceedings necessary in widening, opening, or altering streets, boulevards, avenues, and public places; and shall, whenever applied to by the Controller, draw the leases, deeds, and other legal papers connected with the Finance Department.

SEC. 83. The Corporation Attorney and the Public Administrator shall have and exercise the powers, rights and duties now conferred by law upon the officers so named, respectively, subject to the control and supervision of the Corporation Counsel, so far as such control and supervision are not inconsistent with the laws of the State.

SEC. 84. The Attorney of Street Openings and Assessments shall have and exercise the powers, rights and duties in relation to street openings and widenings that are now had and exercised by the Corporation Counsel, and such others as may be by law conferred upon him, subject to the control and supervision of the Corporation Counsel and the Board of Aldermen.

SEC. 85. The Corporation Counsel shall be entitled to a seat in the Board of Aldermen, and shall have the right to participate in the discussions of said Board affecting or relating to said Department and its affairs, but shall not have the right to vote upon any resolution or ordinance.

ARTICLE XII.

THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

SEC. 86. There shall be a Department of Public Instruction, at the head of which shall be the Board of Public Instruction, which shall have the same powers and discharge the same duties which are now vested in the Department of Public Instruction by article fifteen, section one hundred, of chapter three hundred and eighty-three of the laws of eighteen hundred and seventy, as amended by chapter five hundred and seventy-four of the laws of eighteen hundred and seventy-one.

SEC. 87. Said Department shall consist of not more than thirty Commissioners, who shall be styled "the Commissioners of Public Instruction," and shall constitute the Board of Public Instruction of the City of New-York.

SEC. 88. Said Commissioners shall be elected as follows: At the elections provided for by section two of this act there shall be elected in each Senate District of the City, as now established by law, six Commissioners of Public Instruction. Said election shall be held in the manner hereinbefore prescribed in sections four and five of this act for the election of Aldermen, except that the ballots shall be indorsed "Commissioners of Public Instruction." All the provisions of said sections four and five shall apply to said election of Commissioners of Public Instruction, so modified, however, as to provide for the election of six persons only instead of nine. All ballots containing more than six names shall be rejected. There shall also be elected at the same time in each Assembly District of said City, six Trustees of common schools for the said Assembly District, respectively, who shall be elected in the manner prescribed in sections four and five of this act, except that the ballots shall be indorsed "Trustees of Common Schools," and shall provide for the election of six persons only. Said Commissioners and Trustees so elected shall, except in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, take office on the first Monday of May next succeeding their election, and shall hold office for the terms of one, two, three, four and five years respectively. The Commissioners and Trustees elected for each Senate District shall respectively designate one of their number, and the five Commissioners and five Trustees so designated shall meet between the twentieth day of June and first day of July, in the year eighteen hundred and seventy-two, in the office of the Mayor and in his presence, and by such method as he shall approve, determine by lot the respective terms of office for one, two, three, four and five years for which the Commissioners and Trustees elected in the respective Senate Districts and Assembly Districts respectively shall hold office; and thereafter, at every annual election under this act, there shall be elected six Commissioners and six Trustees in the manner provided in this section in the Senate District and Assembly Districts respectively only for which the term of office of the Commissioners and Trustees so elected expires, who shall hold office for the period of five years. The Commissioners and Trustees elected under this act in the year eighteen hundred and seventy-two shall take office on the twentieth day of June, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, and the first year of their respective terms in this section designated shall expire on the first Monday of May, eighteen hundred and seventy-three. The members of the Board of Public Instruction shall not receive any compensation for their services.

SEC. 89. Said Board of Public Instruction shall forthwith after their organization elect a Board of nine Trustees, who, together with the President of the "College of the City of New-York," *ex-officio*, shall be Trustees for the management of said College of the City of New-York, which said nine Trustees shall hold office during the pleasure of the Board of Public Instruction. The said nine Trustees shall be elected by the Board of Public Instruction in the same manner as the four Commissioners of Public Works, provided by this act, are elected by the Board of Aldermen, except that each Commissioner shall give nine open ballots instead of four, and the votes shall be recorded by the Clerk of the Board of Public Instruction, stating the vote of each Commissioner, with his name. The nine persons having the largest number of votes shall be elected.

SEC. 90. The Mayor shall, immediately after the twentieth day of June, in the year eighteen hundred and seventy-two, appoint three Inspectors of Common Schools for each Senate District, who shall hold office at his pleasure.

SEC. 91. From and after the twentieth day of June, in the year eighteen hundred and seventy-two, the Commissioners of Public Instruction, Trustees and Inspectors of Common Schools, who shall be elected and appointed respectively under the provisions of this act, shall be vested with, and discharge all the powers and duties which are now vested in, and discharged by the Commissioners of the Department of Public Instruction, Trustees, and Inspectors of Common Schools.

SEC. 92. It shall not be lawful to make any appropriation of public money or property, or to make any loan or lease of City lands, or to loan the credit of the City directly or indirectly, in aid of any private or sectarian or denominational school that is not under the control and management of the Department of Public Instruction, and subject to the same general laws of the State as the public schools are.

ARTICLE XIII.

GENERAL PROVISIONS.

SEC. 93. Every person who shall promise, offer or give, or cause, or aid or abet in causing to be promised, offered or given, or furnish or agree to furnish, in whole or in part, to be promised, offered, or given to any Alderman, or any officer of the Corporation, after his election or appointment, or before or after he shall have qualified and taken his seat, any moneys, goods, right in action, or other property, or anything of value, or any pecuniary advantage, present or prospective, with intent to influence his vote, opinions, judgment or action on any question, matter, cause or proceeding which may be then pending, or may by law be brought before him in his official capacity, shall, upon conviction, be imprisoned in a penitentiary for a term not exceeding two years, or shall be fined not exceeding five thousand dollars, or both, in the discretion of the Court. Every Alderman or officer in this section enumerated, who shall accept any such gift or promise, or undertaking to make the same, under any agreement or understanding that his vote, legal opinion, judgment, or action shall be influenced thereby, or shall be given in any question, matter, cause or proceeding then pending, or which may by law be brought before him in his official capacity, shall, upon conviction, be disqualified forever from holding any public office, trust or appointment under the City of New-York, and shall forfeit his office, and shall be punished by imprisonment in the Penitentiary not exceeding two years, or by a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars, or both, in the discretion of the Court. Every person offending against any of the provisions of this section shall be a competent witness against any other person offending in the same transaction, and may be compelled to appear and give evidence before any Grand Jury, or in any Court, in the same manner as other persons; but if any person shall give testimony in any trial or proceeding under this section, such testimony shall not be used against him in any criminal prosecution whatever, by reason of anything done by him in relation to such transaction.

SEC. 94. Any citizen claiming to have suffered special damage by any such vote or action of any Alderman or officer given for any dishonest or corrupt motive or consideration, may bring suit against such Alderman or officer, and recover his damages, not exceeding one thousand dollars.

SEC. 95. No Alderman, Commissioner, head of Department, Chief of Bureau, Deputy thereof, or Clerk therein, or other officer of the Corporation, shall be in his own name or otherwise directly or indirectly interested in any contract, work or business, or the sale of any article, the expense, price or consideration of which is paid from the City Treasury, or by any assessment levied by any act or ordinance of the Board of Aldermen, nor in the purchase of any real estate or other property belonging to the Corporation, or which shall be sold by virtue of legal process at the suit of said Corporation. If any of the officers above named shall be so interested at the time of his election or appointment, he shall forfeit his office; and if he shall, during the term for which he was elected or appointed, knowingly acquire an interest in any such contract, work, business, sale or assessment, he shall, on conviction thereof, forfeit his office, and be punished as for a misdemeanor. All such contracts or sales shall be forfeited when any Alderman or other officer enumerated in this section shall be interested therein. The compensation of all officers, agents, clerks and employes of the City Government, shall be by fixed salaries or wages, and no such officer, agent, clerk or employe shall receive any fees, commission, percentage, perquisite, interest or contingent compensation whatever. No such officer, agent, clerk or employe shall give or promise to give any portion of his compensation to any officer of the City or any other person in consideration of his being appointed, elected or continued such officer, agent, clerk or employe, under the penalty of his being removed and rendered forever disqualified from being elected, appointed or employed in the service of the City Government.

SEC. 96. Any Alderman, Commissioner, head of Department, Chief of Bureau, Deputy thereof or clerk therein, or other officer of the corporation, may, if a Judge shall so order, be summarily examined upon an order, to be made on application based on an affidavit of any Commissioner of the Treasury, or any three Aldermen, requiring such examination, and signed by any Justice of the Supreme Court of the First Judicial District, directing such examination to be publicly made at the Chambers of said Court, at a day and hour to be named, not less, however, than forty-eight hours after personal service of said order. Such examination shall be confined to an inquiry into any alleged wrongful diversion or misapplication of any moneys or fund, or any violations of the provisions of the last two sections, or any want of mechanical qualification for any inspectorship of public work, or any neglect of duty in acting as such inspector, or any other delinquency charged in said affidavit touching the office or the discharge or neglect of duty, of which it is alleged in the application for said order that such Alderman, head of Department, or other aforementioned officer, has knowledge or information. Such Alderman, Commissioner, head of Department, or other aforesaid officer, shall answer such pertinent questions and produce such books and papers in his custody or under his control relative thereto as the Justice shall direct, and the examination may be continued from time to time, as such Justice may order, but the answers of the party charged shall not be used against him in any criminal proceeding: *Provided*, however, that for all false answers on material points, he shall be subject to the pains and penalties of the crime of perjury. The proceedings may be continued before any other Justice in said district, and other witnesses as well as the parties making such application, may in the discretion of said justice, be compelled to attend and be examined touching such alleged delinquencies. Such justice may punish any refusal to attend such examination, or to answer any questions pursuant to his order as for a contempt of Court, and shall have as full power and authority to enforce obedience to the order or directions of himself or of any other Justice, as any Justice of the Supreme Court may now have or shall possess, to enforce obedience or to punish contempt in any case or matter whatever. Such examination shall be reduced to writing, and be filed in the office of the County Clerk of the County of New-York, and be at all reasonable times accessible to the public, and notice of the same given to the Department in which said officer is employed.

SEC. 97. Any officer of the City Government or person employed in its service, who shall willfully violate or evade any of the provisions of this act, or convert any public property to his own use, or knowingly permit any other person so to convert it, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, in addition to the penalties imposed by law, shall forfeit his office and be excluded forever after from receiving or holding any office under the City; and any person who shall willfully swear falsely, in any oath or affirmation required by this act, shall be guilty of perjury.

SEC. 98. No appropriation for the contesting of the office of Mayor, or any seat in the Board of Aldermen, or Department of Public Instruction, or the office of any officer whose salary is paid from the City Treasury, shall be made to any but the prevailing party. Nor shall such appropriation be made to such prevailing party, except upon the written certificate by the chief officer of the Law Department as to the value of the services rendered in the case. In the cases provided for under section ninety-six, the Law Department shall assign counsel to such Commissioner of the Treasury or Aldermen making the application; but should such Commissioner or Alderman see fit to employ other counsel than those assigned by the Law Department, then in that event no appropriation shall be made by the Board of Aldermen for his or their payment except upon a certificate of the Justice or Justices before whom the proceedings have been had that there was probable cause for taking such proceedings.

SEC. 99. Any person holding office, whether by election or appointment, under this charter, who shall, during his term of office, accept, hold or retain any other civil office of honor, trust or emolument under the Government of the United States, or the State, except the office of Notary Public or Commissioner of Deeds, or under this charter, or who shall accept a seat in the Legislature, or who shall, during his said term of office, receive any fees or emoluments directed to be paid to him by any ordinance of the Board of Aldermen, shall be deemed thereby to have vacated every office held by him under this charter. No person shall hold two charter or county offices, nor shall an officer under the City Government hold or retain an office under the County Government except when he holds such office *ex officio* by virtue of an act of the Legislature, and in such case he shall draw no salary for such *ex officio* office.

SEC. 100. No street, avenue or public place in the City of New-York, which has been once paved and the expense thereof paid for by the owners of the adjoining property by assessment, shall hereafter be paved at their expense, unless such paving be petitioned for by a majority of the owners of the property who shall also be the owner of a majority of front feet on the line of the proposed improvement; and any ordinance or resolution heretofore passed for any pavement, which has not been petitioned for by a majority of the owners of the adjoining property to be effected, and for which no contract has been entered into, is hereby declared to be inoperative and void.

SEC. 101. All printing for said City, including the printing of the City Journal, shall be executed, and all stationery shall be supplied, under contracts to be entered into by the Controller and the Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three of them, after an advertisement in three daily morning newspapers printed in said City, having the largest circulation therein, for at least two weeks, inviting proposals. Said proposals shall be based upon specifications to be filed in the Finance Department, which shall set forth with accuracy the number, of every description, of printed blanks; also of each description of stationery or blank books, in ordinary use in the Board of Aldermen and the respective Departments, and likely to be required during the year, for which such contract is to be given; and the bids shall be given for such number of each printed description of blanks, or of each article of stationery (including under the head of stationery letter or writing paper, or envelopes, with printed headings or indorsements) as are specified, and for each additional number as may be required, giving the price for blanks of every description, and the price for all other printing "per one thousand ems," or for "rule and figure-work," or for advertisements, per line. Separate contracts shall be made with the lowest bidder for any one description of printing, or any article of stationery involving an expense of more than five hundred dollars. Twenty per cent. of the amount becoming due from time to time shall be withheld by the Controller until the completion of the contract; and, in case the contractor shall fail to fulfill the same to the satisfaction of the Commissioners of the Department for which said printing is executed, or stationery supplied, or any two of them, then said Commissioners may declare said contract to be annulled, and the twenty per cent so reserved to be forfeited to the City, and shall immediately give notice for other bids for such printing during the remainder of the term of the contract, and no judgment shall be recovered against the City for printing or stationery, unless upon evidence of a contract made as provided in this section. Separate contracts may be made at any time for engraving, lithographing, wood-cuts, maps or other picture-work, as the same may be required; but nothing herein contained shall be construed to require a separate contract for each engraving, lithograph, wood-cut or map, unless the officers aforesaid shall deem the same advisable, and for the interest of the City.

SEC. 102. No more than one thousand copies of any message of the Mayor, or report of any head of Department, and no more than five hundred copies of any report of a Committee of the Board of Aldermen shall be printed. No more than five thousand copies of the City Journal, in addition to such number as may be subscribed for, or of the work known as the Manual of the Common Council, or of any similar work, shall be printed; and no such work shall be embellished with any pictures of any description except a map of the City, and all contracts for such pictures shall be void. The City Journal shall be published daily, Sundays and legal holidays excepted; and a copy of said City Journal shall be sent by mail to all newspapers in the City, and to all libraries or institutions in the City that may apply for it. The said City Journal shall be furnished to any person wishing the same, at two cents per copy, or sent to subscribers at five dollars per annum, payable in advance. Nothing shall be contained in the City Journal other than official matters expressly authorized in this charter.

SEC. 103. On the twentieth day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, the terms of office of the following-named existing officials of the City of New-York shall expire, to wit: The Alderman and Assistant Alderman and their clerks and subordinates, the Mayor, the Commissioner of Public Instruction, and the Trustees and Inspectors of Common Schools, and on the first day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, the terms of office of the following-named existing officials of said City shall expire, to wit: The Controller and Deputy Controller, the Tax Commissioners, the Commissioner of Public Works, the Commissioners of Public Parks, the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction, the Corporation Counsel, the Corporation Attorney, the Public Administrator, the Chamberlain, the Commissioners of Police, the Superintendent of Police, the Fire Commissioners, the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, the Inspector of Fire Apparatus, the Commissioners of Health, the City Sanitary Inspector, the Commissioners of Docks, the Register of Records, and all other officers whose places are directed to be supplied by the act. All of said out-going officers are hereby directed and required as soon as possible after the expiration of their said respective terms, to deliver to their respective successors all the property of every kind, and the books and papers in their use and possession, respectively belonging to the Corporation.

SEC. 104. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed; but this repeal shall not be deemed to extend to any provision of any statute defining or prescribing the punishment for bribery, fraud, or any other offense, or any misconduct in office, but the provisions of this act in respect thereto, are hereby declared to be in addition to any provisions of law now existing.

SEC. 105. This act shall take effect immediately.

The Effect of the Charter's Passage on Office-Holders.

Yesterday there was much anxiety manifested by the City Hall officials as to the fate of the new charter in the Legislature; and when it became known later in the day that the charter had passed, substantially as it came from the hands of its framers, anxiety gave place to boisterous excitement, and not a little impotent rage. The prospect of a clean sweep being made through all the Municipal offices, appeared to be extremely distasteful to the majority of the members of the two Boards of Aldermen, and their chagrin was demonstrated with a degree of noise and violence worthy of the palmy days of Tammany. Official duties were but slightly attended to, and during the greater part of the day the corridors of the City Hall and Court-house were crowded by excited officials and their friends, and knots of these were gathered at every corner, expressing, as a general rule, a universal disapprobation of the turn things had taken.

[Advertisement.]

CASTORIA IS CERTAIN to operate. It does not nauseate or gripe like castor-oil, but is pleasant to take, digests the food, regulates the bowels, and causes natural sleep. It is equally adapted to adults and infants. We warrant it to contain neither mineral, morphine nor alcohol. We will give sample bottles to any accredited physician.

J. B. ROSE & CO., No. 53 Broadway, New-York

[Advertisement.]

KNOX'S Spring Hat has been justly and emphatically pronounced the hat of the period. It certainly is the most stylish effort of its enterprising and tasteful projector in bringing it to perfection. KNOX, No. 212 Broadway.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises......5:06 | Sun sets......6:44 | Moon sets..3:42

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..4:24 | Gov. Island..5:13 | Hell Gate..6:35

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....THURSDAY, April 18.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Morro Castle, Curtis, Havana, Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Co.; Albemarle, Walker, Norfolk, &c., Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Fannie, Fenton, Philadelphia, Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; Fanita, Doane, Philadelphia, Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; Beverly, Pierce, Philadelphia; Franconia, Bragg, Portland; General Barnes, Mallory, Savannah, Livingston, Fox & Co.; South Carolina, Beckett, Charleston, H. R. Morgan & Co.; Anthracite, Green, Philadelphia, Wm. Kirkpatrick; Sarah, Jones, Philadelphia; Glaucus, Walden, Boston, H. F. Dimock.

Ship City of Montreal, Blodgett, Chimbete, (Peru,) Jos. S. Spinney.

Barks Esploratore, (Ital.,) Longobardo, Gibraltar for orders, A. P. Agresta; Jas. L. Pendergast, Bates, Marenheim, via Savannah, Pendergast & Co.; Marie, (French,) Bernard, Point-a-Pitre, H. A. Sutton & Co.; Montezuma, Hammond, Barbados, Smith & Lockwood; Jennie Cobb, Packard, Cardenas, &c., Snow & Burgess; Kate Crosby, (Br.,) Hebbert, Philadelphia, Boyd & Hincken.

Brigs Clara P. Gibbs, Parker, Kingston, (Jamaica,) Leaycraft & Co.; Stella, (Br.,) Easton, Matanzas, Heney & Parker.

Schrs. Lavolta, Whitman, Galveston, C. H. Mallory & Co.; Annie Bliss, Willy, Cardenas, Snow & Burgess; Frank Treat, Staples, Harbor Island, B. J. Wenberg; Velo, Henderson, Philadelphia, Evans, Ball & Co.; Maria Louisa, Evarts, Middle Haven, G. K. Rackett & Bro.; Evelyn, Burger, Stamford; J. Lenthal, Martin, Mosquito Inlet, Fla., Campbell & Gardiner.

Sloop Jas. Henry, Slocum, New-Haven.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Ismalia, (Br.,) Brown, Trieste March 9, Messina 13th, Leghorn 17th, Naples 18th, Palermo 22d, and Gibraltar 29th, with mdse. and 64 passengers to Henderson Bros. Experienced strong westerly winds during the entire passage; April 16, 6 A. M., off Nantucket, sighted a dismasted vessel, which proved to be the bark Alice Tarlton, (of Surinam;) took her in tow, and brought her on to New-York.

Steam-ship City of New-York, (Br.,) Jones, Liverpool April 4, Queenstown 5th, with mdse. and passengers to John G. Dale. April 10, lat. 47 47, lon. 34 10, observed a bark-rigged steam-ship to the S. bound E.; same date, lat 48 38, lon. 34 36, a brig-rigged steam-ship bound E.

Steam ship Tybee, Delaney, San Domingo City April 7, Samana 9th and Porto Plato 10th, with mdse. and passengers to Spofford Brothers & Co. Had rough weather.

Steam-ship Acushnet, Rector, New-Bedford, with mdse. and passengers to Ferguson & Wood.

Ship Wild Hunter, (of Boston,) Howatt, Havre March 2, with mdse. to Boyd & Hincken. Took the middle passage, and had strong westerly winds the entire passage.

Bark Pacific, (of Shields,) Sinclair, London 64 ds., with mdse. to Barclay & Livington. Took the southern passage, and had strong W. gales up to lat. 34 N.; shipped large quantities of water, breaking the lashings of the boats and tarpaulin off the mainhatch, causing it to leak; since had variable weaeher; was 7 ds. W. of the Banks; March 29, lat. 28 18, lon 51 49, spoke ship Kelvin, from Antwerp, for Pensacola 31 ds., before reported ashore.

Bark Golden Land, Wilcox, of and from Liverpool Feb. 7, with salt to Samuel Thompson's Nephew & Co. Came the middle passage, and experienced strong terrible southerly gales throughout, with high seas.

Bark Alice Tarlton, (of Surinam,) Conners, Portland March 11, with shooks, for Matanzas—vessel consigned to Miller & Houghton.

Bark Kate Agnes, (of St. John, N. B.,) Marshall, Middleboro 39 ds., with railway iron to order—vessel to J. W. Elwell & Co. Took the northern passage, and had strong southerly winds to the Banks, from thence 20 ds., with W. and N. W. gales.

Bark Era, (of Maitland, N. S.,) McCollough, Boston 5 ds. in ballast to J. F. Whitney & Co.

Bark Marco Polo, (N. G.,) Minssen, Bremen 45 ds., with mdse. and 238 passengers to Hermann, Koop & Co. Made the northern passage, and was 23 ds. to the Banks; from thence strong westerly gales; had one death and one birth on the passage.

Bark Grace, (of Annapolis, N. S.,) Reynolds, Cardiff 43 ds., with railroad-iron to order—vessel to Heney & Parker. Made the northern passage and had strong westerly gales throughout; was 15 ds. W. of the Banks.

Bark Vendskabot, (Norw.,) Paulsen, Havana 12 ds., with sugar and melado to Funch, Edye & Co. Had fine weather; was 6 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Brig Abby Ellen, (of Belfast, Me.,) Havener, St. Pierre, Mart., 15 ds., with sugar to T. T. & F. H. Dwight & Co—vessel to Miller & Houghton. Had fine weather until off the Delaware. April 16, had a heavy gale from N. N. W. lasting 15 hours; was 6 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Brig Lily, Lawrence, which arrived 17th reports fruit to Lawrence, Giles & Co. Passed Gibraltar March 4; took the northern passage and had moderate weather up to the Banks, from thence 15 ds. with strong S. W. and N. W. gales.

Brig Charlie Miller, Gilchrist, Thomaston, with lime to J. V. Haviland.

Schr. Annie May, (of Philadelphia,) Baker, Portland 30 ds., with lumber to order. Had heavy westerly gales the entire passage; carried away fore and maingaff, split mainsail, lost boat and part of deckload, consisting of about 40,000 feet of lumber, and received other damages.

Schr. Helen A. Bowen, (of Bangor,) Alexander, Demerara 23 ds., with sugar and molasses to Harvey Barnes—vessel to H. W. Loud & Co. Had moderate weather to Hatteras; from thence 6 ds., with strong N. and E. winds.

Schr. Kolon, Jasper, St. Johns, P. R., 19 ds., with molasses to Moller & Theband—vessel to F. Talbot & Co. Had fine weather to Hatteras; from thence 5 ds., with strong variable winds.

Schr. Sarah Cullen, Daymore, Cedar Keys, Fla., 14 ds., with red cedar to the Eagle Pencil Company—vessel to Evans, Ball & Co.

Schr. J. K. Howard, (of St. John, N. B.,) Rourke, St. Martins, N. B., with 381 spruce poles to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. Thomas Fitch, Petigrew, Virginia, for New-London.

Schr. David Currie, Barrell, Virginia, for New-Haven.

Schr. Joseph L. Porter, Burrough, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Geo. W. Whistle, Crosby, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Tunis Bodine, Brown, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. W. S. Dighton, Tate, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Chas. L. Hulse, Leslie, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Frank Merwin, Bunce, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. M. H. Westcott, Gandy, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. George Hotchkiss, Rackett, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Joseph Marsh, Suffin, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. Dr. Franklin, Smith, New-London, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Jos. E. Potts, Davis, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. M. J. Adams, Pierce, Fall River, for Baltimore.

Schr. Archer & Reeves, King, New-Bedford, for Baltimore.

Schr. Geo. S. Fogg, Collins, Providence, for Virginia.

Schr. Willow Harp, ——, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Wm. Gray, Allen, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Lady Suffolk, Armstrong, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. William Deming, Cook, Portland, with lumber to Geo. E. Holyoke.

Schr. John Stockham, Bowers, New-Bedford, for Baltimore.

Schr. Charger, White, New-Bedford, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Sardinian, Kendall, Rockland, with lime to order.

Schr. Pilots' Bride, Brewster, Rockland, with lime to order.

Schr. George W. Middleton, Allen, Norwich, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Knight, Hall, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Eureka, Hopkins, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Velma, Look, Addison, with piling to order.

Schr. Potter & Hooper, Bradbury, New-Bedford.

Schr. Senator Grimes, Philbrook, Dix Island.

Schr. S. H. Cady, Hall, Boston, for Baltimore.

Schr. Urban, Allen, New-Haven, for Rondout.

Schr. Madison Holmes, Baylis, Alexandria.

Schr. John Randolph, Robbins, New-Bedford.

Schr. J. M. Freeman, Eldridge, Pawtucket.

Schr. Convoy, French, Rockland, with lime.

Schr. Geo. W. Cummings, Bolt, Providence.

Schr. Helen, Davis, Newport, for Rondout.

Schr. W. D. Mangam, Chase, New-Bedford.

Schr. Ellen Perkins, Kelly, New-Bedford.

Schr. J. A. Chamberlin, Robinson, Virginia.

Schr. Undine, Emmons, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Abigail, Haynes, Barlow, Bristol.

Schr. S. J. Vaughan, Vaughan, Virginia.

Schr. Geo. White, Chambers, Virginia.

Schr. Fish Hawk, Chase, New-Bedford.

Schr. Elm City, Kelly, New-Bedford.

Schr. Granite State, Crockett, Boston.

Schr. W. H. Rowe, Whitmore, Boston.

Schr. Kate Grant, Clark, Dix Island.

Schr. S. J. Delan, Howell, Virginia.

Schr. Volant, Small, Providence.

Schr. Niantic, Padleford, Taunton.

Brig Martha, Cassidy, Fall River.

Schr. Palladium, Ryder, Fall River.

Schr. Laura Hatch, Hill, Hartford.

Schr. Martel, Smith, Newport.

Schr. Canary, Hart, Providence.

Schr. Amelia, Terry, Providence.

Schr. Eurotas, Inman, Virginia.

Schr. Hunter, Crane, Dighton.

WIND.—Sunset, N. E., raining.

Sailed.

Steam-ships Silesia, for Hamburg; Morro Castle, for Havana, via Nassau; Gen. Barnes, for Savannah; South Carolina, for Charleston; Albemarle, for Norfolk, &c.; ship Alex. Marshall, for St. John, N. B.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Mass., April 18.—Arr. steamers Olympus, from Liverpool; Nereus, from New-York; barks Blue Bird, from Riga; Flora, from Antwerp.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 18.—Arr. schr. Albert Thomas, from Baltimore.

Cld. steam-ship Georgia, for New-York.

LEWES, Del., April 18.—In the harbor, schrs. James Thorn and A. Denike, from Boston for Baltimore; Vraie, from Baltimore for Boston.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 18.—Arr. German ship Jason, from Havre, reports the drowning of John Goss, first officer, on the 15th inst.; ship Tidal Wave, from Boston, in Ballast; British Bark Citadel, from Newcastle, England, spoke, on March 12, brig Tempest, from Bordeaux for Cayenne; also arr. Italian brig Biazino, from Genoa; brig Katahdin, from Messina.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 17.—Arr. ship Edith, from New-York.

SAVANNAH, Ga., April 18.—Arr. ship Ironsides, from Liverpool, and bark Wentworth, from Fayal.

Cld. steam-ship Herman Livingston, for New-York; ship Southern Chief, for Liverpool, and bark Jupiter, from Bremen.

The steam-ship Montgomery got off the oyster beds without injury.

Spoken.

April 4, by schr. Helen A. Bowers, in lat. 24 39, lon. 64 59, spoke brig Gasper, from Rio Grande, for Boston, 49 ds. out.

April 8, by brig Lilly, in lat. 42 20, lon. 56 28, spoke bark Washington, (N. G.,) from Hamburg, for New-York, 47 ds. out.

April 1, by schr. Kolon, in lat. 23 lon. 67 20, spoke bark Ilva, from New-York, for Maracaibo, 10 ds. out.

April 13, by bark Vendskabot, off Cape Hatteras, spoke schr. Wm. Mener, (Br.,) from ——, for Charleston.

Foreign Ports.

HAVANA, April 18.—Arr. steam-ship City of Mexico, Timmermann, from Vera Cruz, to sail for New-York.

Marine Disaster.

KEY WEST, Fla., April 18.—The British brig J. Morton, from Cienfuegos with molasses for Halifax, has arrived here leaking. She will discharge her carge and repair.

European Marine News.

MOVILLE, April 18.—The Anchor line steam-ship Tyrian, Capt. Lawson, from New-York March 31, for Glasgow, arrived today.

The Allan line steam-ship Caspian, Capt. Ritchie, from Baltimore April 2, for Liverpool, arrived here today.

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READY TO-MORROW.
CANDIDATES FOR THE PRESIDENCY.
—The PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL for May gives portraits and characters of Judge Davis and Gov. Hoffman; also Robert Chambers; Punishment and Prison Reform; Houses of Famous Americans; "The Hermitage;" First Chapters in Genesis—a New Interpretation; Tools for Women; Choosing a Servant; Expression, &c. Terms, $3 a year. 30 cents a number. Newsmen have it.
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NOVELTY CARRIAGE AND CRADLE combined. E. TIBBALS, No. 512 Broadway, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the District of New-Jersey.—In the matter of MICHAEL McDERMOTT, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—District of New-Jersey, ss. A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said court against the estate of Michael McDermott, of the County of Union and State of New-Jersey, in said district, adjudged a bankrupt upon creditors' petition, and the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at New-Brunswick, in said district, on the 29th day of April, 1872, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the office of John C. Elmendorf, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said District.

SAMUEL PLUMMER,
United States Marshal for said district, as Messenger.
Per J. C. BAILEY, Deputy.
al9law2w*

GEO. HOLBROOK, Auctioneer.
AUCTION SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURniture at No. 80 Ridge street, on SATURDAY, April 20, at 10½ o'clock A. M. GEO. HOLBROOK, Auctioneer.